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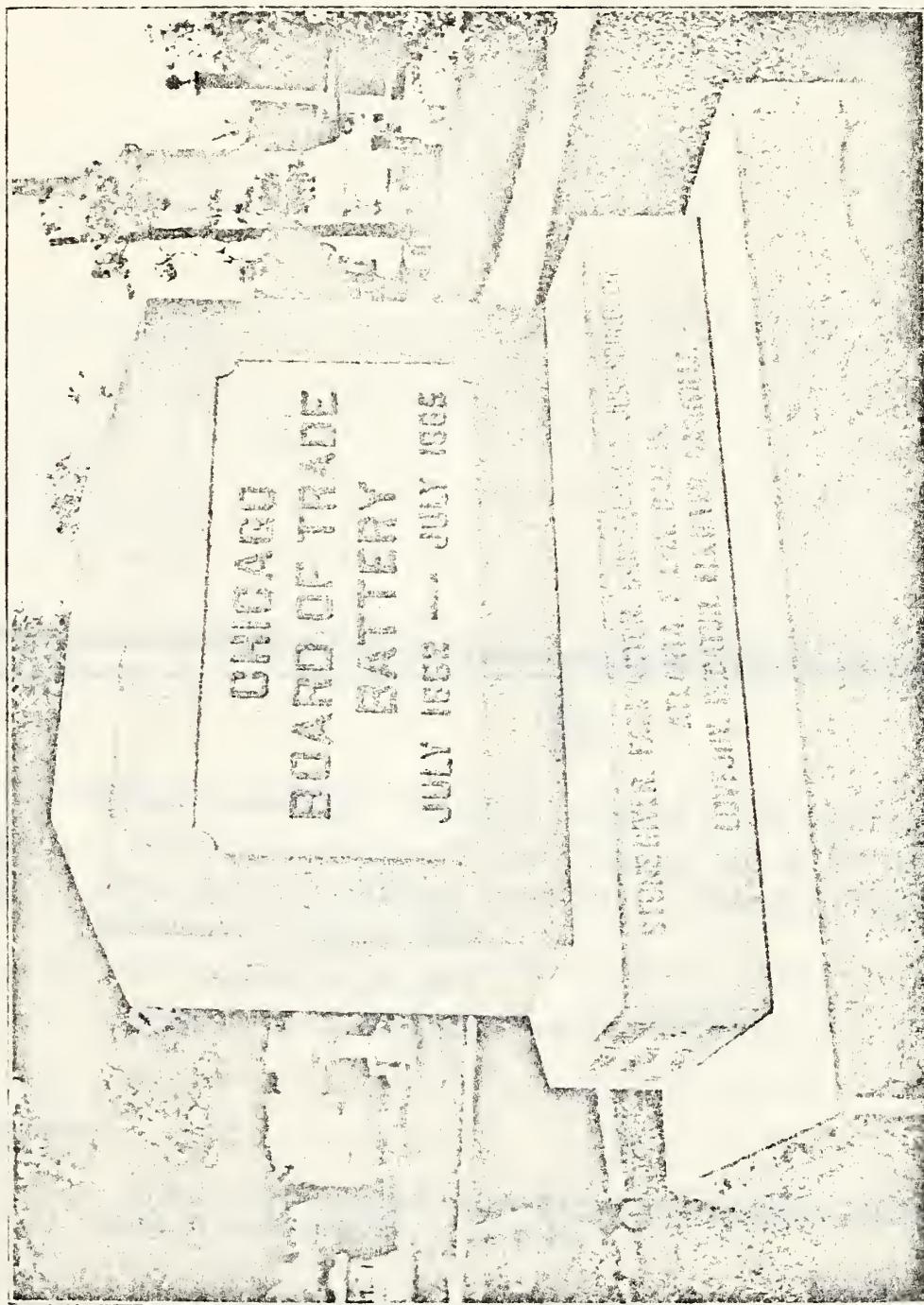
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE BATTERY

HORSE ARTILLERY ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS

CHICAGO

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F Illinois artillery. *Chicago board of trade battery, 1862-1865.*
8349 Historical sketch of the Chicago board of trade battery,
.105 horse artillery, Illinois volunteers. Chicago [The Henneberry
company, printers] 1902.
90, [3] p. incl. 4 pl. 24^{cm}.
Comp. by B.F. Nourse and others.

SHLF CARD

1. U. S.—Hist.—Civil war—Regimental histories—Ill. art.—Chicago
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Introductory



OF THE distinguished service and splendid achievements of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery in the great American Civil War, much has been written, but no extended history of this famous organization has heretofore been presented in book form. The inestimable value of the services of this Battery to the Government in the preservation of the Union is generally admitted by all conversant with the history of "the time that tried men's souls," covering the period of the War of the Rebellion, from 1862 to 1865.

Unfortunately in the burning of Chicago and in a subsequent fire, all of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery records and mementos, except such as are in the possession of the United States Government or of individual members of the Battery, were destroyed, hence, the value of the existing records herein compiled and which are not dependent for accuracy upon the memory of surviving members of the organization alone.

While no attempt will be made to relate the countless incidents of high interest in the career of the noted Battery; nor the personal experiences and reminiscences of its members, which had

their rise during the years of active service the Battery saw in the field, in camp, on the march and battlefield, it has long been the desire of the friends of the patriotic organization that at least the existing official records should be preserved in durable form. Such a memento it is believed will be prized by the surviving members of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery Association, and by their numerous friends, and will prove a source of interest and pride to be cherished by the descendants of the members of the fighting battery in the coming generations.

The Chicago Board of Trade Battery was among the very first of the volunteer organizations to respond to President Abraham Lincoln's call for three hundred thousand men on July 6, 1862. Fifteen days thereafter the first members of the Battery signed the muster roll for three years. Within the next forty-eight hours a full company was enrolled. The story of the activities, valor, endurance and capacity for fighting against all or any odds of this remarkable volunteer organization is told only in outline in the existing records. Beginning at Lawrenceburg, Ky., Oct. 11, 1862, the Battery was prominently engaged in the great battles of the West, moving rapidly to effective participation in the battles of Stone River, Elk River, Chickamauga, Farmington, Dallas, Decatur, Atlanta, Lovejoy, Nashville and Selma, and in the great battles of the Army of the Cumberland — Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Marietta, Vining Station, Noonday Creek, Stone Mountain and in many minor engagements and raids — altogether, in eleven of the hardest-fought battles of the West; in twenty-six other battles and in action forty-two times when on scouts, raids, reconnoissances and outpost duty.

With such a record, marching with their horses and guns over 5,368 miles and traveling by rail 1,231 miles, it is not strange if this

memorial of their fighting days should recall to the surviving members of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery recollections which will cement still stronger the ties of comradeship and friendship existing between them, and redound to their fame in military annals for all time to come.

THE COMPILER.

CHICAGO, JULY 4, 1902

the same time, the
country must be
reduced to a
minimum.

Organization of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery Memorial Association

Application for Certificate of Incorporation.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
COOK COUNTY. }

To ISAAC N. PEARSON, *Secretary of State:*

We, the undersigned, B. F. Nourse, John C. Fleming, John B. Hall, S. M. Randolph and J. H. Hildreth, citizens of the United States, propose to form a Corporation under an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An Act Concerning Corporations," approved April 18, 1872, and all acts amendatory thereof; and for the purposes of such organization, we hereby state as follows, to-wit :

1st. The name of such Corporation is *The Chicago Board of Trade Battery Memorial Association.*

2nd. The object for which it is formed, is to secure a lot in Rosehill Cemetery, to erect monument thereon and for other purposes usual to an Association of this kind.

3rd. The management of the aforesaid Association shall be vested in a Board of Five Directors, who are to be elected annually.

4th. The following persons are hereby selected as the Directors to control and manage said Corporation for the first year of its corporate existence, viz: B. F. Nourse, John C. Fleming, John B. Hall, S. M. Randolph and J. H. Hildreth.

the author's name, "John D. Long", is written vertically along the right edge of the page. The text is faint and appears to be a signature or a stamp.

5th. The location is in Chicago, in the County of Cook, State of Illinois.

Signed,

B. F. NOURSE,
JOHN C. FLEMING,
JOHN B. HALL,
S. M. RANDOLPH,
J. H. HILDRETH.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
COOK COUNTY, } ss.

I, Charles S. Vincent, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that on this fifteenth day of April, A. D. 1889, personally appeared before me, B. F. Nourse, John C. Fleming, John B. Hall, S. M. Randolph and J. H. Hildreth, to me personally known to be the same persons who executed the foregoing certificate, and severally acknowledged that they have executed the same for the purposes therein set forth.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.

[SEAL]

CHARLES S. VINCENT, *Notary Public.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS — DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

ISAAC N. PEARSON, Secretary of State.

To all to whom these presents shall come — Greeting:

Whereas, a certificate, duly signed and acknowledged, having been filed in the Office of the Secretary of State, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1889, for the organization of

The Chicago Board of Trade Battery Memorial Association,

under and in accordance with the provisions of "An Act Concerning Corporations," approved April 18th, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, and all acts amendatory thereof, a copy of which certificate is hereto attached.

Now, therefore, I, Isaac N. Pearson, Secretary of State of the State of Illinois, by virtue of the powers and duties vested in me by law, do hereby certify that

the said, *The Chicago Board of Trade Battery Memorial Association*, is a legally organized Corporation under the laws of this State.

In testimony whereof, I hereto set my hand and cause to be affixed the great Seal of State.

Done at the City of Springfield, this seventeenth day of April, in
the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and
thirteenth.

I. N. PEARSON, *Secretary of State.*

*Constitution and By-Laws
of the
Chicago Board of Trade Battery Memorial Association*

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I.

SECTION I. The name of this Association shall be "The Chicago Board of Trade Battery Memorial Association."

ARTICLE II.

SECTION I. Its objects shall be as set forth in the Charter from the State of Illinois.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION I. This Association shall consist both of Veteran and Associate Members.

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I.

SECTION I. Any member of "The Chicago Board of Trade Battery" who served with it in the field and was honorably discharged, shall be eligible to Veteran Membership.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION I. All male descendants of Veteran Members, or of those eligible to Veteran Membership, may become Associate Members upon attaining the age of eighteen years, and when elected by the Board of Directors, shall be entitled to all the privileges of Veteran Members.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The Board of Directors may, at any time, elect suitable persons as Honorary Members.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. The Board of Directors shall consist of seven members, who shall be elected at the annual meeting in 1890, three (3) to serve for one (1) year, two for two (2) years and two for three (3) years; at the expiration of whose terms their successors shall be elected for the term of three years each. Said election shall be by ballot, a majority of all votes cast being necessary for an election.

ARTICLE V.

SECTION 1. Immediately after their election, the Board of Directors shall organize by electing from their number, a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, who shall also be the Officers of the Association; their terms of office shall be for one year or until their successors are elected and have qualified.

SECTION 2. This election shall be by ballot, four (4) votes being necessary for a choice.

ARTICLE VI.

SECTION 1. The Board of Directors shall control the property and general interests of the Association, receive nominations for membership and act upon same; consider complaints and may expel members for cause.

ARTICLE VII.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Association and Board of Directors, also to countersign all warrants for the disbursement of funds.

ARTICLE VIII.

SECTION 1. In the absence of the President, the Vice President shall perform all the duties pertaining to that office.

ARTICLE IX.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep a correct record of all meetings of the Association and Board of Directors, and conduct all

correspondence. He shall also notify the Treasurer in writing, of all disbursements ordered by the Board of Directors. And shall notify the members of all special and annual meetings of the Association.

ARTICLE X.

SECTION I. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all funds paid in, depositing them in the bank designated by the Board of Directors, and shall disburse the same when ordered by them, with checks signed by himself and countersigned by either the President or Vice President.

ARTICLE XI.

SECTION I. The annual meeting shall occur on the first Saturday in May, at such hour and place as the Board of Directors may designate; due notice of such meeting having been mailed to last known address of each member by the Secretary at least one week prior to its occurrence.

ARTICLE XII.

SECTION I. Ten members shall constitute a quorum for meetings of the Association, and four for the Board of Directors.

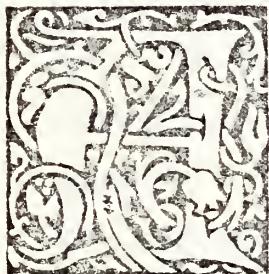
ARTICLE XIII.

SECTION I. The Annual Dues shall be two. (2) dollars, payable either at the annual meeting or within thirty (30) days thereafter. Dues may be remitted by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XIV.

SECTION I. These By-Laws may be amended or added to by a two-thirds vote at any meeting of the Association, notice of change having been specified in the call.

Historical Sketch of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery



CONDENSED historical sketch of the organization and operations of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery was, at the request of Adjt.-Gen. J. W. Vance, compiled by B. F. Nourse, S. H. Stevens, S. M. Randolph, J. C. Camberg and Charles Frink, in May, 1886, and approved by the Veteran Battery Association, June 24, 1886. The data is from diaries in the possession of the Battery members which were written daily as the events at the time occurred.

July 6, 1862, the President made a call for three hundred thousand soldiers. There was not that ready response that characterized previous demands. At this juncture men with minds to grasp the situation, and whose moral judgment urged them to support the right, appeared with a fixed determination. These characteristics were developed in Chicago thus:

CHICAGO, ILL., July 16, 1862.

C. T. WHEELER, *President of the Board of Trade*:

We, the undersigned members, request you to call at an early day, a general

meeting of the Board to pledge ourselves to use our influence and money to recruit a battery to be known as the Board of Trade Battery.

GEORGE STEEL,
WM. STURGES,
E. AKIN,
M. C. STEARNS,
J. Y. MUNN,
G. L. SCOTT,
T. J. BRONSON,
C. H. WALKER, JR.,
E. G. WOLCOTT,
FLINT & THOMPSON.

The meeting was called in the Board rooms, corner South Water and Wells streets, July 21, 1862. Second Vice-President John L. Hancock presided with an outspoken patriotism in accord with the assembly. C. H. Walker, Jr., introduced resolutions in harmony with the call which were unanimously adopted. Subscriptions were announced, and \$5,121 was pledged. A muster roll was presented bearing the legend, "Chicago Board of Trade Battery." The following names were enrolled for three years, or the war: S. H. STEVENS, S. C. STEVENS, J. W. BLOOM, CALVIN DURAND, VALENTINE STEEL, H. B. CHANDLER, A. F. BAXTER, H. J. BAXTER, J. A. HOWARD.

The muster roll was entrusted to S. H. Stevens, and an adjournment taken. Thus was established a precedent—a commercial leadership—with the material result of placing in the field the Chicago Board of Trade Battery; the 72d, 88th and 113th infantry regiments, Illinois Volunteers, and \$50,000 war funds on deposit. On lightning wings this action flew east and west, firing the patriotism of commercial America until the nation felt its assuring influence. An enthusiastic meeting was held the evening of the 22d, and the muster roll increased to 63 names. The roll was closed at

4 P. M. on the 23d with 180 names and many waiting to sign. This dispatch was transmitted:

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, CHICAGO, July 23, 1862.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, *President of the United States*:

The Board of Trade of this city have within the last forty eight hours raised \$15,000 bounty money, and have recruited a full company of Artillery.

Signed,

J. L. HANCOCK,
WM. STURGES,
GEORGE ARMOUR,
C. H. WALKER JR.,
H. W. HINSDALE,
S. H. STEVENS.

July 24, 1862, company occupied City Armory as drill room. August 1, 1862, Captain J. Christopher, U. S. A., selected 155 men from the 180 enrolled (there was no medical examination), and mustered them into the service of the United States as the Chicago Board of Trade Battery Ills. Vols. James H. Stokes, a graduate of West Point Military Academy, was elected and mustered as Captain. August 2d, en route to camp, marched in review past the Board of Trade rooms on South Water street. Partook of the hospitality of Mrs. Henry B. Clark, corner Michigan Boulevard and 16th street. Marched to camp and pitched tents south of Camp Douglas, near what is now 37th street and Stanton avenue. George I. Robinson was elected Senior 1st Lieutenant, Trumbull D. Griffin, Junior 1st Lieutenant. S. H. Stevens was appointed Orderly Sergeant. August 4th, A. F. Baxter was elected Senior 2d Lieutenant; Henry Bennett, Junior 2d Lieutenant. M. S. Sanford was appointed Quartermaster Sergeant; Calvin Durand, Commissary Sergeant; F. J. Deane, 1st Sergeant; L. B. Hand, 2d Sergeant; Wm. Randolph, 3d Sergeant; A. L. Adams, 4th Sergeant; George Bowers.

5th Sergeant; M. H. Salisbury, 6th Sergeant; together with twelve corporals, six artificers and two buglers. (For complete roster of the Battery see Adjutant-General's report, Volume VIII, pages 644-647.)

August 11th, received six James rifled ten-pounder field artillery guns. August 13th, appeared for first time in uniform: August 20th, received 110 artillery horses; August 22, drilled with horses for first time; September 9th, broke camp and moved via M. C. R. R.; arrived in Louisville on the 10th, at 7 P. M.; 15th, grand review on Broadway by General Charles Cruft; 16th, exchanged four rifled for four smooth-bored six-pounder guns. October 1, 1862, the army moved from Louisville on the campaign of Perryville. The battery was attached to General Dumont's division, which occupied the extreme left at Frankfort. October 11th, brigade of General R. S. Granger, of Dumont's division was ordered to report to Major-General A. McD. McCook at the front. The battery moved with the brigade. Struck rebel General Forrest's command at Lawrenceburg. First engagement. One direct shot caused the enemy to retreat. October 30, Major-General Rosecrans took command at Louisville. A department of the Cumberland was the second time created. The troops of the department were designated 14th Army Corps. November 4th, the army ordered to advance on Nashville, Tennessee. With General R. S. Granger in command of post of Bowling Green, and Battery parked at headquarters, this kind of soldiering was not our wish. Captain James H. Stokes made application to be allowed to go to the front. His request was granted December 4th. Infantry muskets and ammunition were furnished for all the cannoneers, and without escort the battery moved in the direction of Nashville via Tyree Springs. The enemy held possession of the entire route, but we arrived safely December 7, 1862.

Same evening, S. H. Stevens took command of left section as Senior 2d Lieutenant; and L. B. Hand was promoted Orderly Sergeant. December 14, 1862, a detail consisting of Lieutenant Stevens and Quartermaster-Sergeant Durand, and ten men with three teams, were ordered out on Franklin Pike for forage. Sixteen mounted Confederates made a dash, wounded one man and captured six. December 20th, attached to Pioneer Brigade. This organization, formed by a detail of two men from each company of infantry in the Army of the Cumberland, divided into three battalions under detailed officers, the whole commanded by Captain St. Clair Morton, of the engineer department regular army. December 26, 1862, campaign of Stone River opened. During the night December 29th, built two bridges over Stewart's Creek. December 30th, army fighting for position. Bivouacked on the field three miles from Murfreesboro. December 31st, 7 A. M., from the distant right came the sound of battle; 8 A. M., the whole right wing out of the fight, and the center desperately engaged. The battery came into position near the graveyard between the railroad and the pike. A slight rise beyond was occupied. To the left and front lay the key to the position; not to hold the gap would be fatal. At this juncture Major-General Rosecrans dashed from left to right, and discovered the Chicago Board of Trade Battery ready for the fray, but without positive directions. His orders were given to officers and men indiscriminately, as the case demanded. He spurred back to near gap, returned part way, beckoned, and shouted, "Right this way." As on parade, the command at a trot came into battery in the gap on the crest with diminished intervals, made necessary by a point of second-growth forest on either flank. On the right and immediate front on open field beyond, within easy musket range debouching from the death-masked cedars.

the enemy in pursuit of the retreating blue. The cannoneers were at their posts, the General on the right in line. The order rang out, "load;" before the word "fire" came he raised his hand and plunged down the declivity in front. He had seen the approaching routed mass of soldiers, who at once would swarm on the front, over and through the battery, followed by the victorious foe; a moment's delay and the capture of the battery would be inevitable. On came the exultant yell. The artillerymen stood with lanyard tightly drawn until to longer wait all was lost. As from one gun six death-dealing shells passed over the head of the commanding General into the mass of "Gray" beyond, and from thence thirty per minute until the front was clear.

Our Battery stood in relief on the crest; each gun squad could be counted by the relief across the intervening space. The enemy's artillery opened with deadly precision, and so admirably was it masked that their guns could not be located. The infantry, formed in front of the forest, delivered a volley, and charged across the open field. Then canister was the cry,—within thirty yards the foremost went down, when all not disabled sought shelter in the rear. This was thrice repeated. By 11 o'clock the enemy had learned that neither bravery nor numbers could carry the battery in their front, and all was quiet. Three of our men lay dead by their disabled guns. Ten wounded were taken to the rear. The battery having held its ground, it became the pivotal point on which the right and centre rested. Late in the afternoon, to meet a threatened assault of Preston's and Palmer's rebel brigades, the left section of Battery changed front to the southwest. Palmer's brigade was in ambuscade on the border of an open field, 200 yards to our front, and at twilight unmasked their line by a dropping fire on Union soldiers

gathering dead and wounded between the lines. The section opened with a zeal unsurpassed. The rebels, being taken entirely by surprise, were thrown into the greatest confusion, some retreating; others advanced firing until they reached our line and were taken in. The section returned to its original position, and the second day at Stone River was closed. In the chill night, without fires, we buried our dead, and then lay on the frozen ground awaiting the coming of the morning of the new year and a renewal of the contest. January 2d, six volunteers from the command took from between the lines under fire an abandoned six-pounder gun to replace the one disabled. In recognition Gen. Rosecrans declared the organization a seven-gun battery, and it so remained until after the battle of Chickamauga.

+ p. m.—The Battery in reserve, in battery, in the forest on the left bank of Stone River, one-fourth of a mile in rear of left wing. Then Gen. J. S. Negley came dashing back. "For God's sake, Captain Stokes, come to the front; our men are giving way." The order rang out clear and full: "Limber to the front."—"By pieces from the right, forward into column."—"Trot."—"Gallop." Without change of gait the order came, "Forward into battery." Fifty-eight cannon poured their iron contents into the rebel mass, and with lightning rapidity repeated until their lines waver, reel and break to the rear, pursued as by an avenging Nemesis,—the Stars and Stripes. It was estimated that in 40 minutes 2,000 rebels lay bleeding on the field. In the meantime the rebel Gen. Bragg had ordered a division on the left bank of the river but the repulse had been so quick and decisive that the troops did not get into position until late—absorbing victory appeared to cover the movement to all except Captain Stokes. He ordered the Battery forward and without support checked the advance at short range. Our position being noticed, infantry was ordered

up and the enemy dispersed. The battery crossed the river. Commands which belonged to the "left" coming into line, the Battery returned.

The following dispatch was sent:

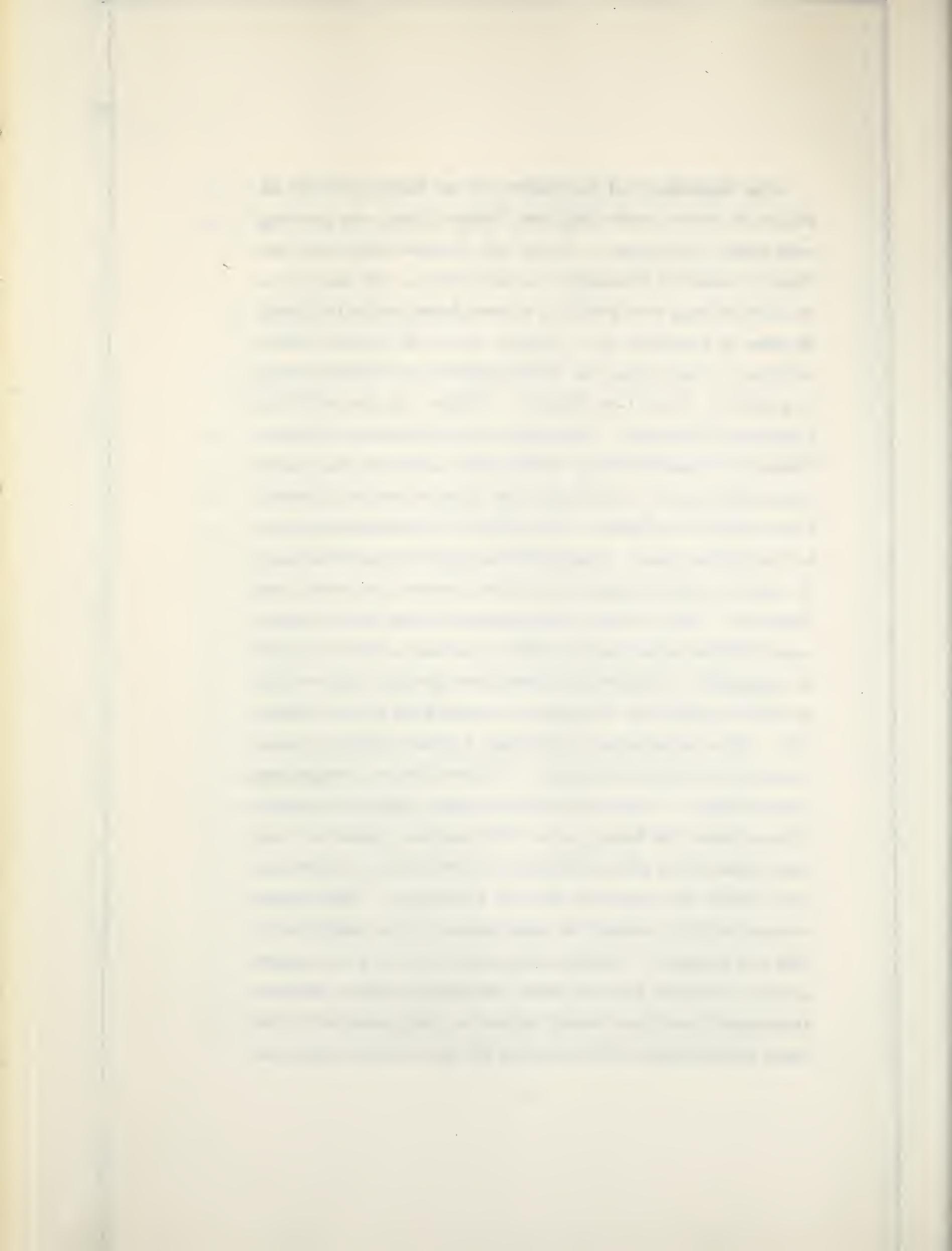
NASHVILLE, TENN., January 3, 1863.

MURRY NELSON & Co., Chicago:

Murfreesboro is ours. Terrific fighting on Friday. No more casualties in the Battery; it has won glorious distinction. S. H. STEVENS.

Without our knowledge it was the first news received of the victory of the Union arms at Stone River. January 6 to June 23, 1863, in camp at Murfreesboro, Tenn. The most notable event was the changing of the command from mounted field to Horse Artillery, and being attached to the 2d division of cavalry, Army of the Cumberland, commanded by Brig.-Gen. John B. Turchin, and was the only Battery of horse or flying artillery in the western armies. June 24th, moved with the army, keeping on the flanks as it advanced, following Bragg's army through Tullahoma and Winchester to Huntsville, Ala. July 15, from here the third section, under command of Lieut. Griffin, went via McMinnville and Pikeville, crossing the Tennessee River on the left of the army, and at Ringgold, Ga., fired the first gun, which opened the battle of Chickamauga, September 19th. August 20th, crossed the Cumberland mountains toward Stevenson. September 2d went over the Tennessee river, moving south to Big Wills Valley; 9th, marched south on top of Lookout range, down into the valley, scouting on the left of Bragg's army, going within two miles of Lafayette, Ga. Sunday, 20th, moved through Stevens' Gap, and at 10 a. m. joined the army, and fought on the extreme right during the battle of Chickamauga: also 21st and 22d.

From September 23d to October 1st the Battery, with the 2d division of cavalry, under Brig.-Gen. George Crook, was guarding fords above Chattanooga. On the 1st, the rebel, Maj.-Gen. Jos. Wheeler crossed at Washington, 40 miles above, with 6,000 men; two other columns were preparing to cross below, one at Bellefonte, the other at Courtland, Ala. October 2d, the 2d division cavalry, and guns 1, 2 and 4 from the Battery, passed over Waldron's ridge in pursuit of Rebel Gen. Wheeler. October 3d, descended the Cumberland mountains. Encountered the rebels in severe skirmish. October 4th, passed through McMinnville, and drove rear guard seven miles beyond. October 5th, Gen. Wheeler reached Murfreesboro, and threw out feelers to the south for his anticipated divisions, but they did not come. Charged his rear guard, two miles out, and, by a flank movement, placed the division between the enemy and Nashville. This, and the non-appearance of the other columns, caused Wheeler to turn south to effect a junction, as well as to avoid an engagement. October 6th, marched through Guy's Gap to within six miles of Shelbyville. October 7th, crossed Duck River at Shelbyville. Three miles beyond discovered a rebel brigade in camp, enjoying the rich loot of the town. Mounted infantry charged and dispersed them. The 2d division of cavalry ordered in pursuit. Without orders, the Battery joined. The rear was pushed on to the main column by an almost continuous fire until late in the afternoon. Gen. Wheeler was forced to mass at Farmington. The frequent contests had fully advised the rebel General of the capabilities of each arm engaged. This knowledge urged him to guard against cavalry, and make his own heavy short-range artillery effective. Dismounted cavalry was formed across the road, protected by the fences and buildings of the town, with an open country to the rear.



In front, at short musket range, a cedar thicket, about 400 yards in extent, resting on a gentle incline toward the west, which began with the cedars on the east. This thicket was so dense that dismounted men could not form until the open ground toward the enemy was gained. The road through the cedars was narrow, the evergreens meeting overhead. The rebel artillery, consisting of two twelve-pounder howitzers and a three-inch rifled gun, was placed at a bend in the road, four hundred yards down the incline. This distance left them outside of the cedars, so as to have an enfilading fire on any troops emerging therefrom. As no gun at the top of the incline could be depressed so as to be brought to bear on the rebel guns, to insure any execution our artillery had to be placed fifty yards to the front. The rebel artillery no longer sweeps the road. Our troops have passed the cedars, their lines enfiladed. Fifty yards down the incline, beneath the cedars, within three hundred and fifty yards of the enemy, their weight of metal as five to one. Our percussion shells explode in their midst. A caisson goes up; but the enemy fights with a will. A three-inch shell strikes our trail. Every man is swept from his place. All are wounded. Another shot, and our gun is disabled. Lieutenant Stevens, in command, hurries to the rear, and willing hands, amidst a hell of fire roll the second gun into position. It opens, and the slaughter is such there is none to serve the rebel guns. The dismounted men charged, and the enemy fled. October 8th, in pursuit. 9th, found the enemy entrenched at Sugar Creek. Charged and routed them and pursued hotly to Tennessee River. Gen. Thomas reported: "This pursuit is unsurpassed for its energy, bravery and endurance." October 10th to 15th, marched to Deckard for C. and Q. M. stores. Found none. Countermarched to Maysville and lived off the

country. October 20th, Capt. Stokes relieved of command to take position in Q. M. Dept. November, moved to Huntsville and Battery again united. December 2d, Lieut. Stevens ordered to Nashville in interest Q. M. Dept.

The other four guns of the Battery moved November 7th from Smith's Cross Roads, Tenn., via Bridgeport, and, after various stops, went into camp at Huntsville, Ala., November 25th. Here recruited horses and rested, moving December 24th toward Pulaski, Tenn. Camped there on 27th. Lay in camp at Pulaski, Tenn., from December 27, 1863, to January 12, 1864; from Pulaski a large part of our division re-enlisted, and went home on 30 days' furlough. On the 14th we reached Huntsville, Ala., and went into camp until February 2d, when the old guns and equipments with the harness were shipped by rail to Chattanooga. Gen. George H. Thomas, having declared "we had earned two or three new batteries," gave an order for a battery of Rodmans. February 10th left Huntsville with the horses for Nashville, Tenn.; on the 24th were fitted out complete with battery of new 3-inch Parrotts, harness, etc. Leaving camp March 10th, marched back to Huntsville, Ala. On April 4th started as guard to 200 wagons, being escorted by the 3d brigade of the 2d division cavalry; reached Columbia, Tenn., on the 8th, going into camp with the whole division now in command of Brig.-Gen. K. Garrard. April 30th left for the front by the way of Shelbyville, Farmington, Tullahoma, Deckard, and over the Cumberland Mountains at Cowan; crossed the Tennessee River at Bridgeport, going over on the top of the railroad bridge as far as it was built, and the rest of the way via pontoon. Camped the 7th at Nick-a-Jack cave, having thoroughly explored which, we destroyed the rebel saltpetre works at its mouth. Moved by the way of Chattanooga to

La Fayette, Ga., where the whole 2d division cavalry, Army of the Cumberland, came together, most of the division having crossed Lookout Range; from the 11th to the 17th were continually on the scout, and on right flank of the army, going as far as Rome, Ga.: on the 19th made a forced march of 20 miles toward Kingston, Ga., pressing Polk's rear guard, and getting to the Etowah river bridge in time to shell the rebels off and save it from destruction by fire; from Etowah were day and night in the saddle on the left wing of the army. At one time were 60 hours on picket duty without relief. In June, rations were very short, the men receiving four crackers to last five days; were forced to steal corn from the horses. Were in action June 8th, 9th, 11th, 15th, 18th, 20th and 27th. July 3d passed through Marietta, Ga., driving the rebels to and through Roswell, capturing that place, and destroying the large cotton factories there. July 10th crossed the Chattahoochee River; 18th, started on a raid, and tore up six miles of the Augusta & Atlanta Railroad south and east of Stone Mountain, getting back safely. On the 20th went into the main line, filling a gap between McPherson and Thomas. On the 21st the centre section went on a raid; 22d was a terrible day; we were in camp at Decatur, Ga., with the wagon trains of the 15th 17th and 23d army corps, and they had as guard a brigade of infantry and a section of the 3d Michigan battery under a Col. Sprague. Suddenly at noon the rebel Wheeler's cavalry division attacked the camp. We formed battery in our camp, and got into action just where we were.

Our use of canister was fearful in its effects; but having no support, the rebels came over fences and around buildings, and we lost eight men out of thirty-two: but held them so long that not a wagon was captured. On the 27th started on another raid, getting round

Atlanta to Jonesboro. Gen. Stoneman having gone south, we retraced our way to Decatur. Rations for 22 men 7 days was 50 pounds hard bread. From August 1st to 15th occupied position in the line circling Atlanta, and took our share in its destruction. On the 17th, guns 1, 3, 4, and 5 with the 1st and 2d brigades, 2d division cavalry, reported to Gen. Kilpatrick, at Sandtown, on the right of the line: at 6 o'clock p. m. on the 18th, we started to make the raid around Atlanta, and to cut the railroads running into the city. Kilpatrick, instead of using the battery belonging to his own division, placed us in the advance of the column in the movement to Lovejoy Station, then, when the command was entirely surrounded, used us to open the way for his troops to retreat, then to cover his retreat. We lost 5 men, burst one gun, broke axle of another, throwing gun into a river, but captured and brought away a 6-pounder. We reached Decatur on the 22d,—4 days and 3 nights in the saddle, having made a complete circle around Hood's army and the city of Atlanta. 1st Lieutenant George I. Robinson commissioned captain August 22d, 1864. When the army moved south of Atlanta, were with the rear guard, and on the flanks until September 10th, when we went into camp at Cross Keys, having been moving almost daily since April 30th. September 21st broke camp, going through Atlanta out on the Sandtown road. October 3d, moved through Atlanta, north to the Chattahoochee River, crossed on pontoon (which swung in a raging stream) safely, reaching Marietta at noon on the 4th, where we halted; some of the command went on top of Kenesaw Mountain, and were present when Gen. Sherman signaled to Gen. Corse at Altoona his world-wide known message "Hold the fort: I am coming. W. T. Sherman." Moved on the 9th, going from flank to flank, or back to the rear, as needed, to

keep off Forrest's and Wheeler's rebel cavalry. On November 1st, all good horses were turned over to Kilpatrick's division, and we moved north to Chattanooga, which place was reached on the 5th; on the 13th went by rail to Nashville, Tenn. December 1st, having received new horses, we moved our camp into the city; and, as Hood's army threatened the city, we went into the breastworks. Maj.-Gen. J. H. Wilson was now in command of the cavalry corps. On the 15th, were on the extreme right in the battle of Nashville. We did not lose a man; our division captured 1,200 prisoners, 18 pieces of artillery, 200 wagons, and drove the rebel left 5 miles, halting for the night on the Brentwood pike, following next day to Franklin. The bridge over the Duck River having been destroyed, we could not get across until the 23d. On the 24th, were on the skirmish line all day, and in action almost every hour; lost one man killed: drove Hood's rear guard 21 miles, and by our quick and accurate firing saved the long covered bridge over Richland creek. During the night the rebels did not stop, but by 11:30 a. m. we had overtaken them, and our shells threw them into fearful disorder, and we captured 14 wagons of ammunition, and they threw into Elk river 7 guns, and into Duck River 17 guns. The roads were in fearful condition. Hood's army having crossed the Tennessee River, we marched to Waterloo, Ala., going into camp at a place called Gravelly Springs. Here gunboats and transports brought us rations, and we remained in camp until March 22, 1865; then, being fully and well equipped, and still attached to the 2d division cavalry, Army of the Cumberland, we commenced our last great move, going through Frankfort and Russellville, crossing Big Bear Creek to Jasper. March 29th we safely forded the Big Warrior River, a wild, rough stream, where many men and horses of our

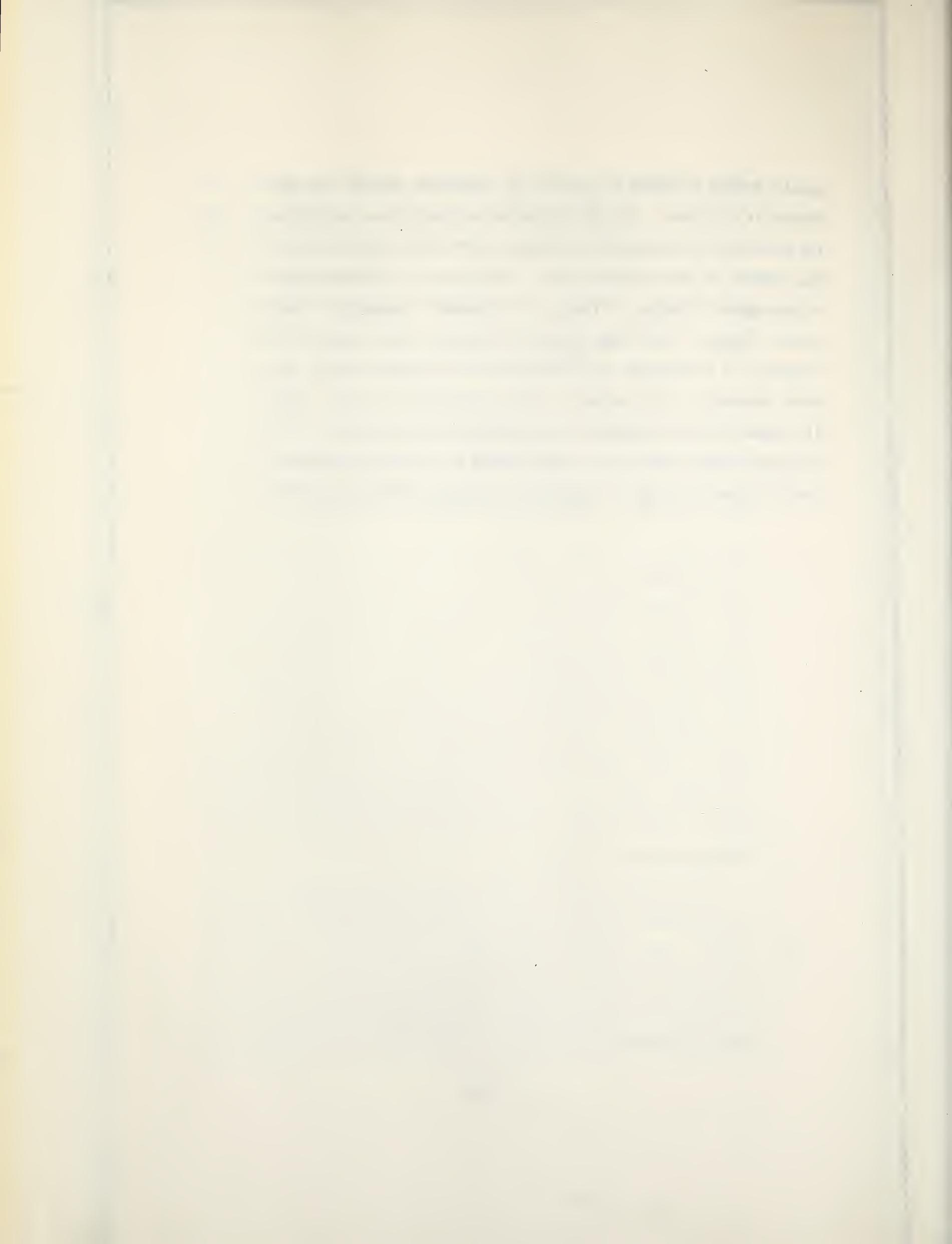
cavalry were drowned; crossed the same day the Little Warrior River. Water so deep that the powder was taken from the limber chests, and carried on the shoulders of mounted men. Crossed Cahawba River on the ties of the railroad bridge, 40 feet above the water, taking the horses from the guns, leading the horses over, and running the guns by hand. Each day we drove the rebel cavalry: but they did not succeed in making a stand that required the use of our guns

March 30th, marched 37 miles; April 1st, 47 miles. This day the rebels set fire to the pine woods, and we had to go through them for a half-mile at a gallop: fortunately, no horse fell, and none of the men were seriously burned; but it was almost a miracle that no caisson was blown up. The rebel cavalry under Gen. Roddy made a stand in the afternoon, when we got into action, quickly capturing 3 pieces of artillery, and our support capturing 200 prisoners, and a train of cars loaded with forage. April 2, 1865, Sunday, day never to be forgotten while any member of the Battery lives. A march of 20 miles brought us to the works in front of Selma, Ala., when 1,200 men of the 2d division cavalry, armed with their Spencers, charged and captured the works, driving 7,000 men out of the works, taking 2,300 prisoners, and all the artillery. The Battery fired over the charging line until the works were carried, then moved into the city with the charging line and materially helped the rebels out of the city. April 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th was spent destroying the artillery and carriages in the breastworks and forts, throwing all the ammunition in the arsenal into the river. On the night of the 8th we burned the arsenal, foundry and machine shops. Left Selma 6 o'clock morning of the 11th, going toward Montgomery, Alabama. Marching was exceedingly severe on men and horses, we having but 3½ hours sleep

out of 108 consecutive hours. Captured Columbus, Ga., the night of the 18th. We had the advance, as we always had when any fighting was expected, made 58 miles, halting twice only. On 19th, marched 42 miles (100 miles in two days), going into Macon, Ga., and camping two miles out on the Columbus road; 23d, rumor of Lee's surrender; 25th, rumor of the shooting of President Lincoln. May 3d we had confirmed the rumor through a New York *Herald* only five days old. May 9th we remained in camp while the 4th Michigan cavalry (of our division) went after Jeff Davis. On 13th they returned, having captured his family, himself, and others of the Confederate Cabinet. On the 23d (the war being over) we started north, marching through Atlanta, Marietta, Kingston, Dalton, to Chattanooga, 254 miles. Loaded the guns on cars, while the horses and postilions went with the cavalry to Nashville, Tenn., 151 miles. June 23d, left Nashville by rail, arriving in Chicago at 3:30 a. m. on 27th. At noon were received on 'Change by the Board of Trade. 8 o'clock that evening were given a banquet in the Metropolitan Hall. June 29th reported at Camp Douglas, but allowed to go to the city afterward. July 3d paid in full and mustered out to date June 30, 1865. The Battery marched 5,268 miles; traveled by rail 1,231 miles. Were in 11 of the hardest battles fought in the West. Were in 26 other battles. Were in action 42 times while on scouts, reconnoissances, or outpost.

That you may know in what esteem we were held by all the Generals under whom we served, we have only to bring to mind one incident: Gen. George Crook said: "I thank the command for their good behavior in every particular. So long as I have had command of you I never had a single complaint made against the Chicago Board of Trade Battery. I never saw so well drilled or so

good a battery in action as you are, all gentlemen, and act the gentleman at all times." By special orders our flags (these flags being the first carried by an artillery company, and then by special orders) had placed on them "Stone River," "Elk River," "Chickamauga," "Farmington," "Dallas," "Decatur," "Atlanta," "Lovejoy," "Nashville," "Selma." The flags (two) were placed in the vault of the Chamber of Commerce in Chicago, and in the great fire of 1871 were destroyed. All papers in the possession of Gen. James H. Stokes, our first Captain, were destroyed in the same fire. The company books, orders, etc., were burned in 1878, at the destruction of Captain George I. Robinson's residence in Milwaukee, Wis.



Dedication Services

*Chicago Board of Trade Battery Monument, Rosehill
Cemetery, Chicago, Thursday,
May 30, 1901*



In ROSEHILL Cemetery, Chicago, stands a massive granite monument erected to the Chicago Board of Trade Battery by its surviving members. This impressive and beautiful memorial in its simplicity is significant of the power of the Battery's guns and of the unassuming fighting qualities of its members. It bears the names of the more celebrated actions which made the Battery famous. It was dedicated on Memorial Day, May 30, 1901, and was unveiled by Miss Clara Nourse, daughter of John A. Nourse, Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery Memorial Association, in the presence of a large concourse of people.

1555299

Order of Exercises

Assembly	E. L. PRESCOTT <i>Bugler</i>
Prayer	REV. W. M. LAWRENCE
Report of Secretary	J. A. NOURSE
Address President Association	B. F. NOURSE
Unveiling of Monument	CLARA NOURSE
Floral Tribute to Our Dead	MEMBERS OF THE BATTERY
Address President Board of Trade	W. S. WARREN
Taps	E. L. PRESCOTT <i>Bugler</i>
	P. L. AUTEN, <i>Marshal</i>



37 - 38

Prayer By Rev. William M. Lawrence, D. D.

Almighty God, Our Dear Heavenly Father and the Father of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ: Assembled on this sacred day--this day of beautiful thoughts and precious memories, we desire to recognize Thee as the Giver of every good and perfect gift. We thank Thee for our land, for our Country, for our homes and for our citizens. We thank Thee for their patriotism that led them in the hour of their country's peril to think no sacrifice too great to offer in her behalf. We thank Thee that this spirit was not confined to class—but that our young men, our merchants and our professional men gladly rushed to the defense of their homes and kindred, and hesitated not to reddens the green field with their blood in the maintenance of righteousness. We thank Thee that above the desire for gain was the devotion to State and Nation. We thank Thee that those who came to the help of the Nation were those who had loved liberty in other lands and those who were the children of our free schools and reverently placed their all for the honor of their flag.

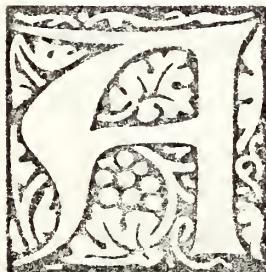
We thank Thee that the conflict is ended. We thank Thee that we have one land, one nation and one flag; that throughout the whole domain we are all brothers. We come before Thee on this beautiful day and in this place of hallowed resting to ask thy blessing upon us as we dedicate this monument to the beloved memory of those of this Battery who have passed on before and to the honor

of those who are still with us—all one in life here and hereafter. We pray Thee as men behold it their hearts shall be warmed to appreciation of the services which this stone recalls. May the youth and the children as their eyes fall upon it be led to love their land and the principles for which it stands. May real patriotism be so awakened in their minds that love of country shall never be surpassed by love of possession. Oh our God, preserve in this memorial our ancient faith in Thee as the Lord of Lords and the ruler of men. Preserve our homes, our schools and our honor and consecrate our new lands to the mighty service for which these heroes gave their lives.

So let our land show forth truth and the Glory shall be Thine, Father, Son and Spirit! Amen!

*Extracts from the
Report of the Secretary
of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery Memorial
Association*

COMRADES OF THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE BATTERY, MEMBERS
OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, COMRADES OF THE ARMY, LADIES
AND GENTLEMEN:



S SECRETARY of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery Memorial Association, it becomes my privilege to submit a report regarding the erection of the Monument which we are assembled here to dedicate.

To refresh the memory of our Comrades, and as there may be with us today some friends who may not be familiar with the history of the stirring times of 1861 to 1865, I will give a short sketch of the organization and service of the Battery.

When the President of the United States on July 6, 1861, called for three hundred thousand soldiers, ten members of the Chicago Board of Trade, on July 16th, signed a request to the President of the Board to call a meeting to recruit a battery to be known as the

Chicago Board of Trade Battery, and pledged their support and money for the purpose.

The meeting was called at the rooms of the Board of Trade, corner of Wells and South Water streets, July 21, 1862. Second Vice President John L. Hancock presided, and announced the object of the meeting.

C. H. Walker, Jr., introduced resolutions in harmony with the call, which were adopted. A muster roll was presented bearing the legend, Chicago Board of Trade Battery. Eight names were enrolled for three years or the war. The muster roll was entrusted to S. H. Stevens, and an adjournment carried.

Thus was established a precedent by a commercial body that resulted in placing in the field the Chicago Board of Trade Battery, Illinois Volunteers.

An enthusiastic meeting was held on the evening of the 22nd, and sixty-three names added to the roll. On the 23d the roll was again opened, and at 4 P. M. was closed with one hundred and eighty names enrolled, and many persons waiting to sign. A telegram was sent President Lincoln:

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, CHICAGO, July 23, 1862.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, *President of the United States:*

The Board of Trade of this City have within the last forty-eight hours raised \$15,000. Recruited a full Company of Artillery.

Signed,

J. L. HANCOCK,
C. H. WALKER, JR.,
S. H. STEVENS,
WM. STURGES,
GEORGE ARMOUR,
H. W. HINSDALE.

July 24th: The Company assembled at the City Armory and occupied the drill room.

August 1st: Captain J. Christopher, U. S. Army, selected one hundred and fifty-five men from the one hundred and eighty enrolled, and mustered them into the United States service as the Chicago Board of Trade Battery, Illinois Volunteers.

JAMES H. STOKES was elected and mustered as Captain.

August 2nd: Marched in review past the Board of Trade rooms on South Water Street to camp at what is now 37th Street and Stanton Avenue.

G. I. ROBINSON and T. D. GRIFFIN were elected Senior and Junior 1st Lieutenants, S. H. Stevens was appointed Orderly Sergeant.

August 4th: A. F. BAXTER and HENRY BENNETT were elected Senior and Junior 2nd Lieutenants. The non-commissioned officers were appointed and the command was completely organized.

August 11th: Received six James rifled six-pounder field artillery guns.

August 13th: Appeared the first time in uniform.

August 20th: Received full equipment of horses.

August 22nd: Drilled the first time with horses.

September 8th: Fully equipped, the battery paraded the streets of the city and passed in review before the Board of Trade.

September 9th: Broke camp and with one hundred and fifty-four men, fully equipped, moved to the front via Michigan Central Ry., arriving in Louisville, Ky., on the 10th of September.

September 15th: Participated in the grand review on Broadway by General Charles Cruft, this being our first review before a general officer.

September 16th: Exchanged four of our rifled guns for four smooth-bore six-pounder guns.

October 1st: Moved with the army from Louisville on the campaign to Perryville.

October 11th: Our first engagement with the Confederates at Lawrenceburg, firing at the enemy commanded by General Forrest.

November ——: The army advanced to Nashville, Tenn., leaving the battery at Bowling Green, Ky.

December 4th: Muskets were issued to the cannoneers, and the Battery moved to Nashville, the cannoneers acting as infantry escort.

December 14th: While a detail of our men were on a foraging expedition they were attacked by Confederates, and one man wounded and six men were taken prisoners, this being our first loss in the war.

December 20th: Were attached to the Pioneer Division, commanded by Captain St. Clair Morton.

December 31, 1862, and January 1 and 2, 1863: Were engaged in the battle of Stone River, this being our first general engagement in which the whole Battery was engaged.

January 2d: Volunteers from the battery brought in from between the Federal and Confederate lines a six-pounder gun to replace one of our guns that had become disabled.

In recognition of this daring bravery, General Rosecrans issued an order making the Battery a seven-gun Battery and it so remained until after the Battle of Chickamauga.

May 16, 1863: Were attached to the Second Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland, General John B. Turchin commanding, and under his orders were equipped as horse artillery, being the

only Battery of this equipment in the western army. The Battery remained with this Division under its various Commanders to the close of the war, participating in all the battles and engagements credited to this celebrated Division.

September 19, 1863: The second section of the Battery, Lieutenant Griffin commanding, near Ringgold, Georgia, fired the first gun that opened the Battle of Chickamauga, and were engaged on the left of General Rosecrans' army during the several days of the battle.

September 19th: The first and third Sections were in the rear of Rebel General Bragg's army, near Lafayette, Georgia.

September 20th and 21st: These Sections of the Battery took part in the Battle of Chickamauga, on the right of General Rosecrans' army.

September 22nd: The Battery all united retired through Chattanooga to near Washington, Tenn., having fired the last gun of the Battle of Chickamauga and being the last Battery to retire from the field and enter Chattanooga after the battle.

October 2nd to 10th: Assisted in pursuit of Rebel General Wheeler's Command from Washington, Tenn., to Florence, Ala., being hotly engaged in the Battle of Farmington. In this engagement, owing to conditions of the ground we were able to operate but one gun, thus being pitted against the Rebel Battery as one to five. The first gun was disabled and every man at that gun wounded, then the second gun was brought into action and silenced the Rebel Battery.

February, 1864: Our brass guns being worn out, General George H. Thomas ordered that we be equipped with new guns,

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stating that we had earned two or three new Batteries. We received six ten-pounder Parrot Guns.

One of these guns was exploded during the Kilpatrick raid around the Confederate Army at Atlanta, Ga., in August, 1864. and owing to the disabling of a gun carriage another of these guns was buried near Cotton River, Ga., and the location marked as the grave of a soldier. The four remaining guns were returned to the United States Government at Nashville, Tenn., in June, 1865.

During the advance of General Sherman's Army on Atlanta the Battery was engaged with the Second Cavalry Division in the several battles of Dallas, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Marietta, Vining Station, Noon Day Creek, Stone Mountain and Decatur, besides several smaller engagements.

August 18th to 22nd: Were engaged in a raid under command of General Kilpatrick around the Confederate Army commanded by Rebel General Hood then in Atlanta. We lost in this raid five men, exploded one of our guns and dismantled one. Were in our saddles four days and three nights and made a complete circle around the Confederate Army.

October 1st: We moved north with the Army, keeping close to the rear of the Confederate Army and moving from center to the flanks as our services were needed.

November 1st: General Sherman having divided his Army, we were ordered to turn over all our good horses to General Kilpatrick's command and we moved north under General G. H. Thomas, arriving at Nashville, Tenn., on November 14.

December 1st: The Battery having been newly equipped we moved our camp into the city and our guns were placed behind

breast-works. This being the first and only time the battery was placed behind breast-works.

December 15th: General G. H. Thomas' Army being ready to advance on Rebel General Hood's Army, we moved to the right of the Army and under command of General J. H. Wilson, took part in the Battle of Nashville, and with that Cavalry command followed Hood's Army to the Tennessee River, arriving at Waterloo, Ala., December 30th, having been engaged with the enemy almost the entire distance.

On the 24th: Being in the advance and engaged every hour, drove the enemy twenty miles, saved the covered bridge over Richland Creek, enabling our army to follow the enemy without delay.

March 22, 1865: Having rested, our battery equipment fully repaired, and having received new horses, we moved with the Second Cavalry Division on the greatest raid of the war under the command of General J. H. Wilson, moving through Alabama into Georgia, crossing Big Creek, Big Warrior and Little Warrior Rivers, one of which was so deep and swift we were obliged to swim our horses, and the powder was carried on the shoulders of the mounted men. Crossed the Cahawba River on the railroad bridge, forty feet above the water, the guns being pulled by the men and the horses led, in some cases being blindfolded. Were engaged with the enemy almost every day.

March 30th: Marched thirty-seven miles, and April 1st, forty-seven miles. One of these days we passed through burning woods for a half mile on a gallop. Fortunately, none of our horses fell and none of the limbers were exploded. The enemy did not succeed in making a decided stand until this day, when their cavalry, under

command of General Roddy, made a stand in the afternoon. We went into action, silenced three of their guns, which our support captured, with two hundred prisoners and a train of cars loaded with supplies.

April 2d: After a march of twenty miles, a running fight all the way, we arrived in front of Selma, Ala. The Battery went into action, firing over the charging line until the outer works were carried by our cavalry division, then limbered up and went into the works with the charging line and helped to drive the enemy, which numbered as six to one of the charging force. Such action of a battery going into fortifications with a charging line is not recorded of any other battery during the war.

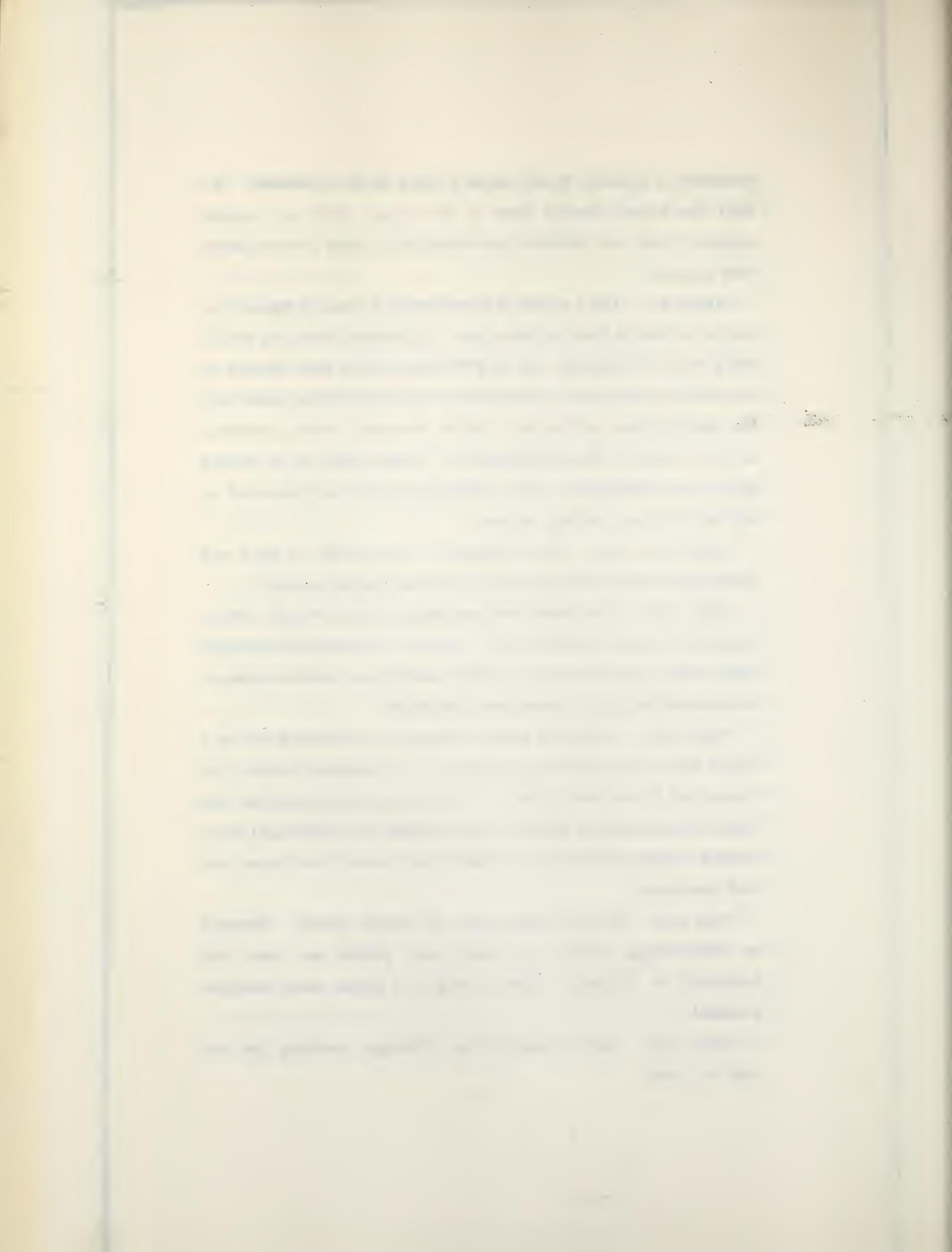
April 3d to 10th: Were engaged in destroying the guns and ammunition in the forts and arsenal, and burning the arsenal.

April 11th: Continued our campaign, going through Montgomery, Ala., and Columbus, Ga. On the 18th marched fifty-eight miles, and on the 19th, forty-two miles, making one hundred miles in two consecutive days, a record rarely equalled.

April 20th: Arrived in front of Macon, Ga., and were met by a flag of truce and advised by the enemy of an armistice between the Union and Confederate Armies. As the commanding general had had no communication with the Union forces for twenty-eight days, refused to accept the news as authentic and moved into Macon and took possession.

May 23d: The war being over, we started North. Marched to Chattanooga, where our guns were placed on cars and forwarded to Nashville, Tenn., while the horses were marched overland.

June 23d: Left Nashville for Chicago, arriving on the 27th of June.



July 3d: Were mustered out of the service, to date from June 30, 1865.

There have died since muster out of the Battery, fifty-four members so far as reported to your Secretary. The address of only seventy-six living members is known to your Secretary.

When the Battery was organized the promise was made that the remains of all members who should die in the service should be brought to Chicago for interment. The Board of Trade provided a lot for such interments. In January, 1866, the remains of our comrades who had been buried in southern soil were brought to Chicago by the Chicago Board of Trade, and on January 7, 1866, we laid to rest the remains of eleven comrades in this lot. Since that date the remains of ten of our deceased comrades have been placed in this lot, making the number twenty-one.

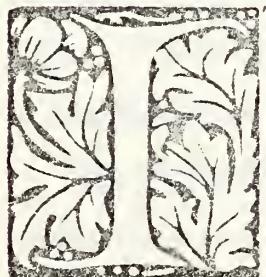
At a meeting of the members of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery Memorial Association September 22, 1900, it was resolved to erect upon the Board of Trade Battery lot at Rosehill Cemetery a monument in commemoration of the deceased members of the Battery. In conformity with the same, the Board of Directors proceeded with the erection of this beautiful monument.

COMRADES: In the burning of Chicago in October, 1871, the company papers and records in possession of Captain Stokes were burned with his residence. Later the remaining records in possession of Captain Robinson were destroyed in the burning of his residence at Milwaukee, Wis. These circumstances make doubly valuable any mementoes of our past history that may now be in existence, and all such should be carefully preserved and turned over to the Memorial Association.

NOTE:—All this is mentioned in full and specially further on.

*Address of Benjamin F. Nourse
President of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery
Memorial Association*

COMRADES OF THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE BATTERY—COMRADES
OF THE CIVIL WAR—MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE—
•LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:



T IS a grand token when patriots are honored—when we lift high the standard of patriotism in our Land! It is a noble tribute to the fallen heroes of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery that we, its living members, have placed here and now dedicate a monument to their memory, showing the love and gratitude of the living. That we passed through three years of war and through thirty-six years of new and exacting duties since the war closed on a united country, is history. The monument standing here *proclaims* that we love the memory of the heroic dead, that they at whose side we fought were dear to us. We have selected the most enduring material known to mark their final resting place, and we wish it to stand in its simplicity, in its strength, in its mightiness, for time without end, as a reminder to the young and the old who may

read the inscription thereupon, showing the names of the battles in which the Command participated. This we have done that, as history is read, these names shall become more firmly imprinted upon the minds and hearts of the living as they year by year strew flowers and honor the memory of the soldiers of the Civil War.

The Chicago Board of Trade Battery was in nearly all the fiercest battles fought by the Army of the Cumberland.

After the battle of Stone River, General Rosecrans, commanding the Army of the Cumberland, issued a special order, giving the Battery the privilege of carrying the colors presented by the Chicago Board of Trade, this being the first time in the history of the army where a battery of artillery was allowed a stand of United States colors and a battery flag. By a subsequent special order Stone River, Elk River, Chickamauga, Farmington, Dallas, Decatur, Atlanta, Lovejoy, Nashville and Selma were inscribed upon the flags. When the Battery was mustered out the flags were returned to the Board of Trade and later destroyed by the great fire of 1871.

The time will come when the story of the Rebellion will be read in the names of great generals (as we now read of the Revolution) rather than in the incidents and scenes of individual commands.

We, the living, will soon rest, and this monument will represent also three years of our lives, lives spent for the good of those who stand around us to-day, for those who shall stand here in the generations to come. It has been said of our forefathers, "They builded better than they knew." That can truly be said of us, for we were boys then, but thanks to our God, we have been permitted to live to see the fruits of our labor, ripe fruits of others' lives, and of our toils. To see this a unitedly free people, no thought in all our broad land other than the wish that freedom of thought and action.

of loyalty and love to an universal heavenly Father may be the heritage of every nation on the globe. May the rest of our lives, our remaining days, teach what we have shown our countrymen so far, that there must be free institutions, love for the flag, patriotism taught, union of hearts in love of rights, man to man. By so living we shall have the freest government on earth, the happiest people.

Be not worried for what shall come after us, after we have rested from our labors. Never has a crisis come, but the man for the place and to meet it has come from the people. That will always be a certainty in the future if our faith holds straight. Soldiers of the Revolution brought liberty, soldiers of the Civil War brought equality, soldiers of the Spanish War brought opportunity. Oh, Americans, arise to your position of glorious rivalry among the nations of the world, for you shall stand first. Stand at the top; having, through the golden rule of life, done unto others as you would be done unto, you shall command the respect of all peoples. Seeing this accomplished we shall see the glory of the Lord, and there will be no more tramping out the vintage, for there will be no more grapes of wrath stored up.

Therefore, with this thought in view have we erected this monument where it now stands with these four monuments completing a circle, with the county monument to the soldiers in the center, that all who may enter these grounds, this "city of the dead," this "God's acre," may be reminded of the nobleness, of the grandness, of the self-sacrifices of these heroes.

In 1862, the Chicago Board of Trade purchased this lot, the title being in the Chicago Board of Trade in perpetuity. The

surviving members of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery have erected this monument.

Mr. President of the Chicago Board of Trade:—It therefore becomes my duty, as President of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery Memorial Association, to turn over the same to your Honorable Board for care in perpetuity. It has come to my knowledge that the President and Directors of the Board have caused to be deposited with the Rosehill Cemetery Association, a sum of money sufficient to care for and protect this lot and monument for all time.

Mr. President, the living members of your war battery will soon lay aside the duties of life. I, therefore, desire to ask of you, in accepting from us this monument, that you suggest to the Board of Directors of the Chicago Board of Trade, that they will each Memorial Day in the years to come, provide a wreath for this monument: to this band of noble men, who freely gave their lives for the land they loved.

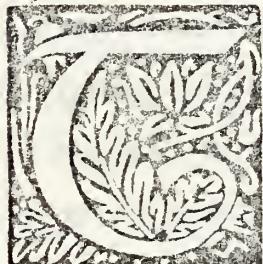
Mr. President, Members of the Board of Trade, and Comrades, I have the honor to thank you.

Address of W. S. Warren

President of the Chicago Board of Trade



MR. PRESIDENT, MEMBERS OF THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
BATTERY MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:



HE memories of this hour carry us back through a retrospect of almost two score years—to the 16th day of July, 1862, in a small rented room on the corner of South Water and Wells Streets, the then home of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago.

In point of numbers and surroundings and the volume of its business, it would hardly be recognized as the same institution now located at the southern extremity of LaSalle Street. But it is fair to assume that its membership was composed of the same energetic, hustling, nervous, impulsive and generous class of men as now. Their generosity is never appealed to in vain and while, like all other impulsive men, they have been known to make mistakes, certain it is that they made none on that 16th day of July, 1862, when the following petition was handed to their President:

CHICAGO, ILL., July 16, 1862.

C. T. WHEELER, *President of the Board of Trade:*

We, the undersigned members, request you to call at an early day, a general meeting of the Board, to pledge ourselves to use our influence and money to recruit a battery to be known as the Board of Trade Battery.

GEORGE STEEL,
WM. STURGES,
E. AKIN,
M. C. STEARNS,
I. Y. MUNN,
G. L. SCOTT,
T. J. BRONSON,
C. H. WALKER, JR.
E. G. WOLCOTT,
FLINT & THOMPSON.

So far as I am able to discover, all the signers of this petition, widely known in their day, have passed over to the silent majority. However, the man in whose patriotic soul the whole plan originated, who engrossed and circulated the petition, and who subsequently was the first to enroll himself in the Board of Trade Battery—Sylvanus H. Stevens—is still an honored member of the Board of Trade and one of its most highly esteemed and trusted officials, and is present with us to-day.

The meeting was promptly held in the Board rooms on the 21st of July and on the 23d the following telegram was sent to the President of the United States:

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, CHICAGO, July 23, 1862.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, *President of the United States:*

The Board of Trade of this City have within the last forty-eight hours raised \$15,000 bounty money, and have recruited a full company of artillery.

Signed,

J. L. HANCOCK,
WM. STURGES,
GEORGE ARMOUR,
C. H. WALKER, JR.,
H. W. HINSDALE,
S. H. STEVENS.

This must indeed have been a ray of sunshine through the dark clouds of despair then hanging over the great war President, and in fact everybody interested in the welfare of the Union. These were about the darkest days of the whole tragic four years. Doubt and discouragement were permeating the North, and responses to the President's call of July 6th for 300,000 more volunteers had been slow and unwilling. The initiative taken by the Chicago Board of Trade proved contagious. In a short time the subscription of \$15,000 was increased to \$50,000, and in addition to the Board of Trade Battery, three regiments of infantry were recruited under its auspices and sent to the front, and within sixty days of the first war meeting of the Chicago Board of Trade the State of Illinois had furnished 50,000 additional troops.

The Board of Trade Battery remained throughout, the especial pride and protege of the Board of Trade. It was promptly equipped, well officered, and on September 10th was at the front. On October 11th it first engaged the enemy, and subsequently was in action upward of seventy times, earning for itself a most brilliant and enviable record, returning without a blot on its escutcheon, to be mustered out in Chicago, June 30, 1865, at the close of the war.

It can easily be imagined with what intense interest its movements were watched during its three years in the field by the commercial organization which had the honor of calling it into existence. We can see them now on the busy mart, clustering around a newspaper, a telegram, or a bulletin board, eager for the first tidings of woe or of weal after every engagement, rejoicing in the successes of "our boys," sympathizing with their losses, hardships and privations;—sympathy of the practical kind, too, as evidenced by frequent trips to the front by members or officials of the Board, or

their agents, to look after the welfare of their soldiers; provide clothing and blankets and boots, hospital stores and nurses for the sick and wounded, and to distribute delicacies and other gifts prepared by loving hands at home. Ah! those were times that we, in these piping times of peace and plenty and security, wot little of.

At the close of the war the Board of Trade purchased this lot in beautiful Rosehill, and brought from the South the remains of the martyred dead of their beloved Battery. And with memories of their great services still alive, they have provided an endowment fund to insure the perpetual care of the lot.

It is to be regretted that these fallen heroes have been left so long without a substantial monument to mark their final resting place and commemorate their deeds of valor and devotion to country. But there is compensation in the thought that this occasion, after the long lapse of years, brings us back into renewed and closer touch with the brave boys, living and dead, of the Board of Trade Battery. It rekindles the smoldering embers of our patriotism and civic pride: renews the old feeling of good-fellowship and community of interest, so that we extend the glad hand to these gallant survivors and assure them that we are still just as proud of them as on that June day, thirty-six years ago, when we greeted the returning veterans with open arms and painted the town red in their honor.

In these sordid, lucre-chasing times, we are in great danger of *losing our enthusiasms* and our ideals. Let us make the dedication of this beautiful monument a *fresh starting point* to ever glory in the achievements of these men; the cause for which they fought, and bled, and died, and the results of their self-sacrifice. As the brilliant Webster said: "That motionless shaft will be the most powerful of

speakers. Its speech will be of liberty. It will speak of patriotism and of courage. It will speak of the moral improvement and elevation of mankind. Decrepit age will lean against its base, and ingenuous youth gather round it, while they speak to each other of the glorious events with which it is connected and exclaim, 'Thank God, I also am an American!'"

I cannot forbear to quote on this occasion another distinguished American statesman and soldier as well.

"We hold reunions, not for the dead, for there is nothing on all the earth that you and I can do for the dead. They are past our help and past our praise. We can add to them no glory, we can give to them no immortality. They do not need us, but forever and forevermore we need them."

I love to believe that no heroic sacrifice is ever lost; that the characters of men are moulded and inspired by what their fathers have done; that treasured up in American souls are all the unconscious influences of the great deeds of the Anglo-Saxon race, from Agincourt to the present day.

So my friends, the lesson of this occasion for us is, that "it is not all of life to live, nor all of death to die;" that we may so fashion our lives to those of the men we honor here to-day, that they may be an inspiration for those who come after us. This imperishable stone, these grassy mounds, must ever appeal to us, mutely, but eloquently, of the heroic self-sacrifice, the devotion to principle, the tenacious courage, the unswerving loyalty, lofty civic pride, that go to make up the model soldier, the worthy Board of Trade member, the *ideal American citizen* in any walk of life.



59 + 60



List of Comrades Buried in Battery Lot at Rosehill Cemetery

A. Finney

Killed, Battle of Stone River
December 31, 1862.

W. H. Wiley

Killed, Battle of Stone River,
December 31, 1862

W. Riddell

Died, Chicago, January, 1878

M. Peterson

Died, Chicago, February, 1868

M. N. Bagley

Died, Cincinnati, February, 1863

E. C. Field

Died, Atlanta, August, 1864

Thomas Mygant

Killed, Lovejoy, Ga., August,
1864

A. G. Carter

Died, Nashville, Tenn.,
January, 1863

T. A. McClelland

Died, Chicago, February, 1891

George Hanson

Died, Milwaukee, Wis., August,
1898

Charles Frink

Died, Chicago, November, 1900

L. F. Abbott

Died, Chicago, April, 1900

J. S. Stagg

Killed, Battle of Stone River.
December 31, 1862

M. H. B. Smith

Died, Wilmington, N. C.,
March, 1864

H. M. Phillips

Died, Chicago, August, 1878

C. W. DeCosta

Died, Nashville, Tenn.,
February, 1863

D. Joubert

Died, Nashville, Tenn.,
August, 1864

S. Dodd

Died, Murfreesboro, Tenn.,
March, 1863

J. S. Wallace

Died, McMinnville, Tenn.,
August, 1863

G. T. White

Died, Vining, Ga., August,
1864

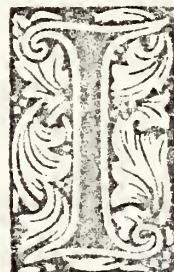
D. D. Jacobs

Died, Quincy, Ill., April, 1890

*List of the Members
of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery present at the
Dedication of the Monument*

B. F. NOURSE JAMES IVES
A. L. ADAMS H. DIPPE
P. L. AUTEN F. DUPUIS
J. A. NOURSE F. KNIGHT
G. I. ROBINSON H. B. CHANDLER
J. H. HILDRETH E. LUFF
C. DURAND T. M. LYNCH
W. C. MOLAU J. M. SEXTON
C. S. DWIGHT G. W. LITTLE
C. A. BALDWIN J. G. PETERS
F. S. ROCKWOOD DAVID BURR
F. B. ROCKWOOD W. M. RAGAN
S. A. LOCK J. B. HALL
G. W. PECK J. D. TOOMEY
J. J. GILMORE W. EAKINS
S. M. RANDOLPH A. W. MERRILL
T. H. WATSON C. W. ERBY
V. STEELE

Records and Relics Deposited



N a metal box in the foundation of the monumet was placed a copy of the following document, together with the articles mentioned therein :

CHICAGO, May 30, 1901.

The Chicago Board of Trade Battery Monument, dedicated this 30th day of May, 1901, has been erected by the surviving members of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery, and there is deposited in a box in the foundation the following articles:

A muster roll showing the name of every man that was enlisted for the Chicago Board of Trade Battery, and giving a record of his services.

A history of the Battery, compiled by members of the Battery in 1886.

A copper plate giving the record of THOMAS WYGANT.

A copper plate giving the record of J. H. HILDRETH.

A copper plate giving the record of JAMES A. RUTLEDGE.

A letter from CHARLES HOLYLAND.

Photographic pictures of

GEORGE W. GAVITT

JOHN McDONALD

D. F. BETCHEN

JAMES IVES

GEORGE I. ROBINSON, as a soldier

TRUMBULL D. GRIFFIN

GEORGE I. ROBINSON, as a citizen

JOHN C. CAMBERG

JOHN A. NOURSE

ALEXANDER LEWIS

GEORGE BOWERS

CHARLES FRINK

ALBERT MERRILL

GEORGE HANSON

B. F. NOURSE

CHARLES S. DWIGHT

W. C. MOLAU

W. B. GALE

ROBERT BARRY

S. M. CROFT.

FRED W. KING

A program of the dedication services.

SIGNED J. A. NOURSE,

Secretary,

Chicago Board of Trade Battery Memorial Association.

Roster of Living Members of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery

August 30, 1902

AUTEN, P. L.	138 Washington Street	Chicago, Ill.
ADAMS, A. L.	611 The Temple	Chicago, Ill.
*APPLETON, J. B.		Osage, Iowa.
AVERY, W. O.	610 Temple Avenue	Detroit, Mich.
BOWERS, GEORGE		York, Neb.
BENNETT, HENRY	1263 Mulvane Avenue	Topeka, Kan.
BETCHEN, D. F.		Berlin, Minn.
BROWN, W. W.		Decatur, Ill.
BALDWIN, C. A.	1182 Millard Avenue	Chicago, Ill.
BARRY, ROBERT	186 South Vernon Avenue	Pasadena, Cal.
BAER, G. J.	1624 Jefferson Avenue	Kansas City, Mo.
BURR, DAVID	2596 North Ashland Avenue	Chicago, Ill.
CHANDLER, H. B.	104 Indiana Street	Chicago, Ill.
CONKLIN, J. K.	Soldiers' Home	Milwaukee, Wis.
CHAPIN, A. S.	768 Walnut Street	Chicago, Ill.
CRUM, SYLVESTER		Riceville, Iowa.
DURAND, CALVIN	Lake and Union Streets	Chicago, Ill.
DUPUIS, FRED		Oak Park, Ill.
DIPPE, HENRY	841 Thome Street	Chicago, Ill.
DWIGHT, C. S.	Marshall Field & Co. (Retail)	Chicago, Ill.
DU BOIS, S. A.	2 North Fourth Street	St. Louis, Mo.
ERBY, C. W.	303 South Hoyne Avenue	Chicago, Ill.

EAMES, C. O	414 Union Station	. St. Louis, Mo.
EAKINS, WM.	6106 Normal Avenue	. Chicago, Ill.
FLEMING, J. C.	Marquette Building	. Chicago, Ill.
FOSTER, R. C.	467 Flournoy Street	. Chicago, Ill.
FORD, S. L.	Takoma Park	. Dist. Columbia.
FINLEY, J. B.	354 South Canal Street	. Chicago, Ill.
GEORGE, WM.	314 South Twelfth Street	. Tacoma, Wash.
GARNSEY, C. A. P. Evanston, Ill.
GILMORE, J. J.	Soldiers' Home	. Danville, Ill.
GRIFFIN, T. D.	2314 Pine Street	. St. Louis, Mo.
HALL, J. B.	107 Dearborn Street	. Chicago, Ill.
HILDRETH, J. H.	746 West Monroe Street	. Chicago, Ill.
HOLYLAND, C.	244 Fifth Avenue	. Pittsburgh, Pa.
IVES, JAMES	3621 Princeton Avenue	. Chicago, Ill.
JOHNSTON, ROBERT	374 Palm Avenue	. Riverside, Cal.
KNIGHT, FRANK	2169 West Twenty-Fifth Street	. Chicago, Ill.
LOCK, S. A.	2556 Wabash Avenue	. Chicago, Ill.
LUFF, EDMUND	620 N. Oak Park Avenue	. Oak Park, Ill.
LYNCH, T. M.	Soldiers' Home	. Milwaukee, Wis.
LITTLE, G. W.	4923 Lake Avenue	. Chicago, Ill.
LA SUER, CHARLES Toledo, Ohio.
MC ELEVY, ALBERT	378 So. Negley Street	. Pittsburgh, Pa.
MOLAU, W. C.	5809 Indiana Avenue	. Chicago, Ill.
MERRILL, A. W.	269 Avers Avenue	. Chicago, Ill.
NOURSE, B. F.	186 Michigan Street	. Chicago, Ill.
NOURSE, J. A.	Chamber of Commerce	. Chicago, Ill.
PAYNE, ORMANSON Conway, Mass.
PETERS, J. G.	220 Randolph Street	. Chicago, Ill.
PECKHAM, S. C.	Canarsie Station	. Brooklyn, N. Y.
PECK, G. W.	Soldiers' Home	. Danville, Ill.
RAGAN, W. M. Waukegan, Ill.
ROCKWOOD, F. B. Elmhurst, Ill.
ROCKWOOD, F. S.	State and Ohio Streets	. Chicago, Ill.
RANDOLPH, WM.	208 Union Trust Building	. St. Louis, Mo.
RANDOLPH, S. M.	311 S. Scoville Avenue	. Oak Park, Ill.
ROBINSON, G. I.	315 E. Water Street	. Milwaukee, Wis.
STEVENS, S. H.	Board of Trade	. Chicago, Ill.
STEVENS, S. C.	69 Dearborn Street	. Chicago, Ill.

SMALL, H. N.	58 S. Oakley Street	Chicago, Ill.
SEXTON, J. M.	Soldiers' Home	Danville, Ill.
STEELE, VALENTINE	4848 Indiana Avenue	Chicago, Ill.
STEIGER, FRANCIS	140 E. Robie Street	St. Paul, Minn.
SALISBURY, M. H.	1484 Newport Avenue	Chicago, Ill.
SHIPLEY, WM.		DesMoines, Ia.
SELMAN, J. B.		Washington, D.C.
SMITH, CHRISTIAN		Thermalito, Cal.
TINSLEY, THOMAS	316 Sixth Street	DesMoines, Ia.
TINSLEY, W. H.	1519 High Street	DesMoines, Ia.
TOOMEY, J. D.	493 Forty-Second Place	Chicago, Ill.
WINSLOW, C. A.		Fitzgerald, Ga.
WATSON, T. H.	29 Wabash Avenue	Chicago, Ill.
WORRELL, ROBERT		St. Joseph, La.
WEBB, JOB	884 West Adams Street	Chicago, Ill.
YOUNG, H. C.		

Roster of Chicago Board of Trade Battery

NAME AND RANK.	RESIDENCE.	AGE.	DATE OF ENLISTMENT.	DATE OF PROMOTION.	DATE OF MUSTER OUT.	REMARKS.
CAPTAINS.						
Stokes, James H.,	Chicago.	45	July 31, 1862	(Election) Aug. 1, 1862	Aug. 22, 1864	October, 1863, appointed by Gen. Grant to command of Artillery, eight regt of Army at Battle of Chattanooga. February, 1864, promoted Lieut. Col. and Ass't. Q. M. Genl. August 22, 1864, appointed Asst. Adjt. Genl. July 20, 1865, promoted Brig. Genl. of Volunteers. August, 1866, mustered out of service. Died, New York City, Dec. 28, 1890.
LIEUTENANTS.						
Robinson, George L.	Chicago.	22	July 23, 1862	Oct. 14, 1864	July 3, 1865	Promoted to Captain, August 22, 1864.
Baxter, Albert F.	Chicago.	25	July 21, 1862	Aug. 1, 1862	Nov. 18, 1862	Resigned.
Gribbin, Trumbull D.	Chicago.	26	July 23, 1862	Dec. 1, 1864	July 3, 1865	Detailed as A. A. Quartermaster on January 26, 1861.
Stevens, Sylvanus H.	Chicago.	34	July 21, 1862			
2nd LIEUTENANTS.						
Gribbin, Trumbull D.	Chicago.	26	July 23, 1862	(Election) Aug. 1, 1862	Aug. 1, 1862	Wounded, battle of Stone River, December 31, 1862. Returned to duty June 24, 1863.
Bennett, Henry	Chicago.	26	July 23, 1862	Aug. 1, 1862	Feb. 18, 1865	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant November 30, 1864.
Stevens, Sylvanus H.	Chicago.	31	July 21, 1862	Dec. 8, 1863		Resigned.
Salsbury, Menzo H.	Chicago.	23	July 23, 1862		July 3, 1865	Promoted 1st Lieutenant.
Adams, Abbott L.	Chicago.	22	July 22, 1862	June 22, 1865	July 3, 1865	Promoted 2nd Lieutenant December 8, 1862.
Hand, Lewis B.	Chicago.	35	July 21, 1862	Dec. 13, 1864	Feb. 18, 1865	Promoted 2nd Lieutenant December 11, 1864.
1st SERGEANTS.						
Stevens, Sylvanus H.	Chicago.	31	July 21, 1862	Aug. 1, 1862	Aug. 1, 1862	Promoted 2nd Lieutenant December 8, 1862.
Hand, Lewis B.	Chicago.	25	July 21, 1862	Dec. 7, 1862	Dec. 7, 1862	Promoted 2nd Lieutenant December 11, 1864.
Salsbury, Menzo H.	Chicago.	23	July 23, 1862	Dec. 13, 1864	Dec. 13, 1864	Promoted 2nd Lieutenant.

Roster of Chicago Board of Trade Battery—Continued.

NAME AND RANK.	RESIDENCE.	AGE.	DATE OF ENLISTMENT.	DATE OF PROMOTION.	DATE OF MUSTER OUT.	REMARKS.
Q. M. SERGEANTS.						
Durand, Calvin.	Chicago.	22	July 21, 1862	Sept. 13, 1862	July 3, 1865	Detailed Recruiting Service January 27, 1864; returned to command April 3, 1864. Taken prisoner July 10, 1861. Returned to duty June 8, 1865.
Sanford, Myron S.	Chicago.	30	July 22, 1862	Aug. 00, 1862	Dec. 26, 1863	
ORDNANCE SERGTS.						
Randolph, Smith M.	Chicago.	29	July 23, 1862	Jan. 14, 1863	July 3, 1865	
SERGEANTS.						
Aulen, Philip L. Adams, Abbott L.	Chicago. Chicago.	22 22	July 22, 1862 July 22, 1862	May 8, 1864 Aug. 1, 1862	July 3, 1865	Promoted to 2nd Lieutenant. Wounded, Battle Stone River, December 31, 1862. Returned to duty April 25, 1863.
Bowers, George Chandler, Henry B. Beane, Frederick G.	Chicago. Chicago. Chicago.	26 22 24	July 23, 1862 July 21, 1862 July 23, 1862	Aug. 1, 1862 Dec. 13, 1864 Aug. 1, 1862	July 3, 1865 Sept. 30, 1864	Resigned September 22, 1862. Discharged for promotion in other command.
Howard, John A. Hand, Lewis B. Knight, Frank. Randolph, William Salisbury, Menzo H.	Chicago. Chicago. Chicago. Chicago. Chicago.	30 25 32 32 23	July 21, 1862 July 21, 1862 July 22, 1862 July 23, 1862 July 23, 1862	Dec. 10, 1861 Aug. 1, 1862 Sept. 22, 1862 Aug. 0, 1862 Aug. 0, 1862	July 3, 1865 July 3, 1865 July 3, 1865 July 3, 1865	Died, Chicago, February 14, 1867. Died, Chicago, January, 1897. Promoted 1st Sergeant December 7, 1862. Promoted 1st Sergeant.
CORPORALS.						
Aulen, Philip L. Allen, Hector H.	Chicago. Chicago.	22 26	July 22, 1862 July 23, 1862	Oct. 4, 1862 Aug. 1, 1862	May 9, 1864	Promoted Sergeant May 8, 1864. Discharged for promotion Captain 29th U. S. C. T. Killed in battle Petersburg, Va., July 23, 1864.
Baker, Theodore E. Brown, William W. Chandler, Henry B. Carver, Augustus H.	Chicago. Chicago. Chicago. Chicago.	27 23 22 25	July 22, 1862 July 23, 1862 July 24, 1862 July 23, 1862	Aug. 1, 1862 Dec. 12, 1864 Mar. 14, 1864 Aug. 1, 1862	July 3, 1865	Died, Hospital, Murfreesboro, Tenn., June 1, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant December 13, 1864. Wounded, Battle Stone River, December 31, 1862. Died, Nashville, Tenn., January 30, 1863.

Roster of Chicago Board of Trade Battery—Continued.

NAME AND RANK.	RESIDENCE.	AGE.	DATE OF ENLISTMENT.	DATE OF PROMOTION.	DATE OF MUSTER OUT.	REMARKS.
CORPORALS.						
Close, Andrew J.	Chicago.	25	July 23, 1862	June 16, 1863	Sept. 13, 1864	Wounded, Battle Decatur, Ga., July 22, 1864. Died, Kansas City, Mo., January 16, 1863.
Conklin, John K.	Chicago.	28	July 23, 1862	Feb. 23, 1863	Dec. 10, 1864	Died, Detroit, Mich., date not known.
Dally, James W.	Chicago.	23	July 23, 1862	Aug. 1, 1862	Aug. 1, 1862	
Dunlins, Frederick	Chicago.	19	July 23, 1862	Aug. 1, 1862	Aug. 1, 1862	
Ford, Seth L.	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862	Aug. 1, 1862	Aug. 1, 1862	
Holyland, Charles	Chicago.	25	July 23, 1862	Aug. 1, 1862	Aug. 1, 1862	
Howard, John A.	Chicago.	30	July 21, 1862	July 1, 1863		Promoted Sergeant December 10, 1864.
Hulbreth, James H.	Chicago.	22	July 23, 1862	Aug. 0, 1862	July 3, 1865	
Howard, Jackson D.	Chicago.	25	July 21, 1862	Aug. 0, 1862	July 3, 1865	
Hull, John B.	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862	Nov. 17, 1864	July 3, 1865	
Kickey, James	Chicago.	19	July 23, 1862	Nov. 10, 1864	July 3, 1865	
Lauf, Edmund	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862	Feb. 18, 1864	Feb. 18, 1864	Discharged to accept Captaincy 12th Cavalry, Ill.
Lake, Albert B.	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862	Aug. 0, 1862		Taken prisoner near Woodstock, Ga., June 14, 1864. Died en route for exchange 1865.
Lester, Austin W.	Chicago.	22	July 23, 1862	Oct. 5, 1862	July 3, 1865	
Le Sueur, Charles	Chicago.	25	July 23, 1862	Aug. 0, 1862	Apr. 5, 1863	
Miller, Tobias C.	Chicago.	23	July 23, 1862	Aug. 0, 1862	July 30, 1864	Wounded Noonday Creek, Ga., June 19, 1864. Died August, 1868.
Olcott, William M.	Chicago.	23	July 23, 1862	Aug. 0, 1862	July 23, 1865	Died, Norwich, Conn., June 23, 1902.
Peters, Joseph G.	Chicago.	20	July 22, 1862	Aug. 0, 1862		
Rockwood, Frank B.	Chicago.	22	July 22, 1862	Aug. 0, 1862		
Riddelell, Walter	Chicago.	27	July 23, 1862	July 21, 1864	July 3, 1865	Died, Chicago, January 27, 1878.
Sexton, Joseph M.	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862	Dec. 10, 1864	July 3, 1865	
Toomey, John D.	Chicago.	19	July 23, 1862	Dec. 3, 1864	July 3, 1865	
Thibsey, Thomas	Chicago.	28	July 23, 1862	Aug. 0, 1862	July 3, 1865	
Wolcott, George H.	Chicago.	26	July 23, 1862	Aug. 0, 1862	July 3, 1865	
Young, Henry C.	Chicago.	23	July 23, 1862	Dec. 10, 1864	July 3, 1865	
PRIVATEES.						
Auten, Phillip L.	Chicago.	22	July 22, 1862			Promoted Corporal October 4, 1862.
Averett, William O.	Chicago.	27	July 23, 1862			Detailed General Rosecrans' Headquarters, February, 1863.
					May 18, 1863	

Roster of Chicago Board of Trade Battery—Continued.

NAME AND RANK.	RESIDENCE.	AGE.	DATE OF ENLISTMENT.	DATE OF PROMOTION.	DATE OF MUSTER OUT.	REMARKS.
PRIVATE.						
Adams, Abbott L.	Chicago.	22	July 22, 1862			Promoted Sergeant August 1, 1862.
Aiken, George H.	Chicago.	26	July 23, 1862			Promoted Corporal August, 1862.
Abbott, Lawrence F.	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862			Died Chicago, April, 1900.
Alexander, John S.	Chicago.	32	July 23, 1862			Died Joliet, Ill.
Baxter, Albert F.	Chicago.	25	July 24, 1862			Promoted 1st Lieutenant August, 1862.
Baxter, Henry J.	Chicago.	29	July 24, 1862			Wounded, Battle Stone River December 31, 1862.
Bloom, James W.	Chicago.	22	July 24, 1862			Returned to duty January 22, 1863.
Bradley, Charles M.	Chicago.	21	July 24, 1862			Died. Date not known.
Bowers, George.	Chicago.	26	July 23, 1862			Promoted Sergeant August 1, 1862. Sent to Hospital, Louisville, Ky., October 3, 1862.
Bagley, William N.	Chicago.	28	July 22, 1862			Returned to duty December 13, 1862. Sent to Hospital, Chickasaw, Ala., March 20, 1865.
Bennett, Henry.	Chicago.	26	July 23, 1862			Died in Park Hospital, Cincinnati, O., February 8, 1863.
Baker, Theodore E.	Chicago.	27	July 22, 1862			Elected 2nd Lieutenant August 1, 1862.
Baker, Homer	Chicago.	23	July 22, 1862			Promoted Corporal August 1, 1862.
Beach, John P.	Chicago.	28	July 23, 1862			Taken prisoner December 11, 1862. Reported for duty June 9, 1863. Died Montreal, February 13, 1881.
Brown, William W.	Chicago.	23	July 23, 1862			Died. Date not known.
Baskerville, Andrew	Chicago.	22	July 23, 1862			Sent to Hospital, Marietta, Ga., September 4, 1861. Returned to duty November 13, 1861.
Bordet, William	Chicago.	23	July 23, 1862			Promoted Corporal December 12, 1861.
Brown, Coleman	Chicago.	22	July 23, 1862			Dead. Date not known.
Barry, Robt.	Chicago.	29	July 23, 1862			Detailed as bugler August, 1862. Died, Chicago, January 21, 1881.
Brewster, Charles H.	Chicago.	19	July 23, 1862			Taken prisoner August 19, 1861. Returned to duty June 9, 1865. Died Portland, Ore. Date not known.
Buckingham, John H.	Chicago.	31	July 23, 1862			Sent to Hospital, Murfreesboro, Tenn., October 13, 1863. Returned to duty August 17, 1864.
						Detailed to Headquarters, 2nd Cavalry Division, May 13, 1865.
						Taken prisoner December 14, 1862. Detained barracks, St. Louis, Mo., December 9, 1863.
						Returned to duty July 2, 1864.

Roster of Chicago Board of Trade Battery—Continued.

NAME AND RANK.	RESIDENCE.	AGE.	DATE OF ENLISTMENT.	DATE OF PROMOTION.	DATE OF MUSTER OUT.	REMARKS.
PRIVATE'S.						
Chandler, Henry B.	Chicago.	22	July 21, 1862			Promoted to Corporal March 11, 1864.
Carver, Augustus H.	Chicago.	25	July 23, 1862			Promoted Corporal August 1, 1862.
Cumberg, John C.	Chicago.	23	July 23, 1862			Wounded Battle Stone River, December 31, 1862.
Chapman, Frederick	Chicago.					Reported for duty March 11, 1863. Wounded
Carroll, John J.	Chicago.	19	July 23, 1862			Battle Lovejoy's Station Ga., August 21, 1863.
Cooper, George A.	Chicago.	20	July 23, 1862			Died Chicago, March 22, 1888.
Croft, Samuel M.	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862			Promoted to Captain March 29th U. S. C. T. Died
Close, Andrew J.	Chicago.	25	July 23, 1862			Chicago, November, 1880.
Crocker, William	Chicago.	15	July 23, 1862			Wounded December 11, 1862. Died, Chicago, May, 1899.
Conklin, John K.	Chicago.	28	July 23, 1862			Died Detroit, Mich. Date not known.
Dwight, Charles S.	Chicago.	22	July 23, 1862			Died, Chicago, 1865.
Durand, Calvin	Chicago.	22	July 24, 1862			Appointed Artificer August, 1862. Promoted to
Downer, Andrew N.	Chicago.	27	July 22, 1862			Corporal June 16, 1863.
deCosta, Charles W.	Chicago.	24	July 22, 1862			Promoted Corporal, February 23, 1863. Sent to
Daly, James W.	Chicago.	23	July 23, 1862			Hospital, Stevenson, Ala., October 23, 1863.
Deane, Frederick G.	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862			Returned to duty March 2, 1864. Detailed to
Dubois, Stafford A.	Chicago.	19	July 23, 1862			Nashville, January 14, 1865.
deCoursey, Thomas	Chicago.	22	July 23, 1862			Detailed to Louisville, Ky., with Special In-
Dodd, Samuel	Chicago.	35	July 23, 1862			spector December 14, 1861.
Eddy, Conrad W.	Chicago.	19	July 23, 1862			Detailed Quartermaster Sergeant September
						11, 1862.
						Died Hospital, Nashville, Tenn., February 2,
						1863.
						Promoted Corporal, December 10, 1864.
						Promoted Sergeant August 1, 1862.
						Promoted Corporal August 1, 1862.
						Sent to Hospital, Marietta, Ga., July 2, 1861.
						Reported for duty November 25, 1861. Died,
						Hospital, Louisville, Ky. Date not known.
						Died in Hospital, Murfreesboro, Tenn., March
						31, 1863.

Roster of Chicago Board of Trade Battery—Continued.

NAME AND RANK.	RESIDENCE.	AGE.	DATE OF ENLISTMENT.	DATE OF PROMOTION.	DATE OF MUSTER OUT.	REMARKS.
PRIVATEERS.						
Baldens, William	Chicago.	18	July 23, 1862		July 3, 1865	
Events, John J.	Chicago.	27	July 23, 1862		Nov. 1, 1862	
Flinney, James B.	Chicago.	31	July 23, 1862		July 15, 1864	
Flink, Charles	Chicago.	29	July 22, 1862		May 18, 1865	Promoted to Commission in 11th Michigan Battery.
Fleming, John C.	Chicago.	18	July 22, 1862		July 3, 1865	Detailed Army Printing Office January, 1865.
Fassett, Henry S.	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862		July 3, 1865	Detailed, Army Printing Office November 2, 1890.
Foster, Richard C.	Chicago.	25	July 23, 1862		July 3, 1865	Sent to Hospital, Chattanooga, Tenn., October 26, 1861. Returned to duty March 21, 1865.
Fried, Edward C.	Chicago.	19	July 23, 1862		July 3, 1865	Died, Ashtabula, O., 1890.
Ford, Seth L.	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862		July 3, 1865	Wounded, Battle Decatur, Ga., July 22, 1864.
FitzWilliams, Thos. F.	Chicago.	20	July 23, 1862		July 3, 1865	Died, Hospital near Atlanta, Ga., August 1, 1864.
Flinney, Andrew	Chicago.	37	July 23, 1862		July 3, 1865	Promoted Corporal August 1, 1862.
Finnich, Edward	Chicago.	26	July 23, 1862		July 3, 1865	Wounded, Battle Lovejoy's Station, Ga., August 20, 1862. Died Washington, D. C. 1874.
Gregory, Frederick W.	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862		July 3, 1865	Killed, Battle Stone River, December 31, 1862.
Gavitt, George W.	Chicago.	29	July 23, 1862		Nov. 13, 1862	Appointed Artificer August 1, 1862. Died, St. Louis, Mo., January 21, 1877.
Garrison, Charles A. P.	Chicago.	20	July 23, 1862		Jan. 19, 1865	Discharged Surgeon's certificate. Discharged Surgeon's Certificate. Died, Chicago, April, 1895.
Gilmore, John J.	Chicago.	30	July 23, 1862		July 3, 1865	Promoted 2nd Lieutenant August 1, 1862.
Grimm, Grinnell D.	Chicago.	26	July 23, 1862		July 3, 1865	Promoted to Commission 26th U. S. C. T. Wounded, Battle Petersburg, Va. Died, Chicago, August 8, 1878.
George, William	Chicago.	22	July 23, 1862		May 9, 1864	Appointed Artificer August 1, 1862.
Gale, William B.	Chicago.	26	July 23, 1862		Jan. 16, 1863	Promoted Corporal July 1, 1863.
Grosch, Jacob	Chicago.	25	July 23, 1862		July 3, 1865	Promoted Sergeant August 1, 1862.
Howard, John A.	Chicago.	30	July 21, 1862		July 25, 1862	Promoted Corporal.
Hawd, Lewis B.	Chicago.	25	July 22, 1862		July 21, 1862	Promoted Corporal.
Hildreth, James H.	Chicago.	22	July 21, 1862		July 21, 1862	Promoted Corporal. Died Denver, Colo., September 1873.
Howard, Jackson D.	Chicago.	25	July 21, 1862			

Roster of Chicago Board of Trade Battery--Continued.

NAME AND RANK.	RESIDENCE.	AGE.	DATE OF ENLISTMENT.	DATE OF PROMOTION.	DATE OF MUSTER OUT.	REMARKS.
PRIVATES.						
Hall, John R.	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Promoted Corporal November 17, 1864. Died, Memphis, Tenn., October 8, 1873.	
Harvey, James J.	Chicago.	20	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Died, Chicago, October, 1882.	
Hogan, Edward	Chicago.	20	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Promoted Corporal August 1862, Battle Decatur, Ga., July 22, 1864. Detailed to A. G. C. Washington, D. C., October 21, 1864.	
Holland, Charles	Chicago.	25	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Wounded, Discharged August 22, 1865 to date June 30,	
Hanson, George	Chicago.	30	July 23, 1862	June 14, 1865	Sent to Hospital, February 14, 1865, Waterloo, Ala. Died, Milwaukee, Wis., August, 1898.	
Hotchkiss, Sylvester C.	Chicago.	22	July 23, 1862	June 3, 1865	Detailed, Hospital, Huntsville, Ala., March 6, 1865.	
Joubert, Desre	Chicago.	24	July 22, 1862	July 3, 1865	Wounded, Battle Noonday Creek, Ga., June 19, 1864. Died. Hospital, Nashville, Tenn., Au- gust 2, 1864.	
Jacobs, Daniel D.	Chicago.	40	July 22, 1862	July 3, 1865	Appointed Hospital Steward, August, 1862.	
Jewett, George D.	Chicago.	23	July 23, 1862	Nov. 22, 1863	To accept commission.	
Johnston, Charles W.	Chicago.	28	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Sent to Hospital, Columbian, Tenn., April 15, 1861. Returned to duty December 7, 1864.	
Knight, Frank	Chicago.	32	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Promoted Sergeant September 22, 1862.	
King, Frederick W.	Chicago.	22	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Detailed Cavalry Headquarters, May 10, 1865. Returned to duty May 22, 1865. Died, Augusta, Ga., May 6, 1871.	
Kiley, James	Chicago.	19	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Promoted Corporal November 10, 1864.	
Kennedy, John	Chicago.	31	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Appointed Artificer August 1862. Died, Balti- more, Md., 1866.	
Lock, Samuel A.	Chicago.	24	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Promoted Corporal.	
Long, Edmund	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862	Aug. 18, 1864	Died, Chicago, December 19, 1887.	
Lord, Samuel R. B.	Chicago.	22	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Died. Date not known.	
Lawson, Julius	Chicago.	28	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Promoted Corporal August, 1862.	
Lounsbeger, Louis	Chicago.	19	July 23, 1862	June 30, 1865	Promoted Corporal.	
Lake, Albert B.	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	Promoted Corporal.	
Little, George W.	Chicago.	22	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	Promoted Corporal.	
Lester, Austin W.	Chicago.	23	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	Promoted Corporal.	
Le Sueur, Charles	Chicago.	25	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	Promoted Corporal.	

Roster of Chicago Board of Trade Battery—Continued.

NAME AND RANK.	RESIDENCE.	AGE.	DATE OF ENLISTMENT.	DATE OF PROMOTION.	DATE OF MUSTER OUT.	REMARKS.
PRIVATE.						
Lect, John B.	Chicago.	20	July 23, 1862	July 1, 1865	Oct. 13, 1861	Detailed Headquarters General U. S. Grant, October 31, 1863. Died, New York City, 1877.
McClelland, Thomas A.	Chicago.	19	July 23, 1862	Nov. 26, 1862	July 3, 1865	Wounded, Battle Decatur, Ga., July 22, 1861. Died, Chicago, February, 1891.
McMunn, Daniel H.	Chicago.	50	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Appointed Artiller August, 1862.	
McEvilly, Albert	Chicago.	19	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Promoted Corporal.	
Milner, Tobias C.	Chicago.	22	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Died, Chicago, September 4, 1900.	
McDonald, John	Chicago.	18	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865		
Mohatt, William C.	Chicago.	42	July 23, 1862	May 31, 1863	Discharged to take commission. Died Chicago, February, 1891.	
Maple, Charles H.	Chicago.	19	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Died, Chicago, September 11, 1879.	
Manning, John D.	Chicago.	22	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865		
Nourse, Benjamin F.	Chicago.	19	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Died, Chicago, January 12, 1888.	
O'Neill, John A.	Chicago.	18	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Died, Chicago, August 18, 1863.	
O'Neill, William H. S.	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Promoted Corporal August 1862.	
Orr, John	Chicago.	18	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Wounded, Battle Lovejoy's Station, Ga., August 29, 1861. Returned to duty November 21, 1861.	
Oscott, William M.	Chicago.	23	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Died, Chicago, August 29, 1878.	
Phillips, Howard W.	Chicago.	26	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Promoted Corporal August 1862. Detained Headquarters 2nd Division Cavalry, November 26, 1864.	
Peters, Joseph G.	Chicago.	20	July 22, 1862	July 3, 1865		
Peck, George W.	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865		
Phillips, Samuel T.	Chicago.	19	July 23, 1862	Nov. 13, 1862	Died, Chicago, February 26, 1868.	
Pease, Ira A.	Chicago.	18	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Sent to Hospital, Vinings, Ga., August 18, 1861.	
Peterson, Morris	Chicago.	22	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Returned to duty November 30, 1861. Died, Port Byron, Mich., 1863.	
Pearlall, Robert N.	Chicago.	20	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Died, date not known.	
Probst, Henry	Chicago.	19	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	Promoted Corporal August, 1862.	
Packard, Frank	Chicago.	22	July 22, 1862	Jan. 10, 1861	Died, Chicago, February 25, 1868.	
Rockwood, Frank B.	Chicago.	22	July 21, 1862	July 3, 1865		
Rockwood, Frederick S.	Chicago.	22	July 21, 1862	July 3, 1865		
Richardson, Daniel W.	Chicago.	31	July 23, 1862	Mar. 16, 1865	Transferred V. R. C. April 30, 1861. Died, Chicago, February 27, 1876.	

Roster of Chicago Board of Trade Battery—Continued.

NAME AND RANK	RESIDENCE.	AGE.	DATE OF ENLISTMENT.	DATE OF PROMOTION.	DATE OF MUSTER OUT.	REMARKS.
PRIVATES						
Rutherford, James A.	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862	July 3, 1865	July 3, 1865	Died, Chicago, July, 1881.
Riddell, Walter	Chicago.	27	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	Promoted Corporal July 24, 1864.
Randolph, William	Chicago.	32	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	Promoted Sergeant.
Randolph, Smith M.	Chicago.	29	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	Promoted Ordnance Sergeant.
Richmond, Francis R.	Chicago.	19	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	Promoted 1st Lieutenant.
Robinson, George L.	Chicago.	22	July 23, 1862	July 21, 1862	July 21, 1862	Promoted 1st Sergeant.
Stevens, Sylvanus H.	Chicago.	31	July 21, 1862	July 21, 1862	July 21, 1862	Detailed Headquarters Cavalry Corps, January 13, 1865.
Stevens, Silas C.	Chicago.	24	July 21, 1862	July 21, 1862	July 21, 1862	
Steele, Valentine	Chicago.	23	July 21, 1862	July 21, 1862	July 21, 1862	
Stevens, Loyal A.	Chicago.	24	July 22, 1862	July 22, 1862	July 22, 1862	Promoted Quartermaster Sergeant August 1862.
Sanford, Myron S.	Chicago.	30	July 22, 1862	July 26, 1863	Dec. 26, 1863	Discharged for promotion to other command. Died, Chicago, April 5, 1867.
Snow, Martin V. B.	Chicago.	22	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	Taken prisoner June 14, 1861, near Woodstock, Ga. Died prison Wilmington, N. C., March 17, 1865.
Small, Henry N.	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	Detailed Headquarters Cavalry Corps, December 15, 1865. Returned to duty May 27, 1865.
Stage, John S.	Chicago.	24	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	Killed, Battle Stone River, December 31, 1862.
Sexton, Joseph M.	Chicago.	24	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	Promoted Corporal December 10, 1864.
Salsbury, Menzo H.	Chicago.	23	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	Promoted Sergeant August 1862.
Sloman, John B.	Chicago.	24	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	Detailed A. G. O., Washington, D. C., November 30, 1863.
Shibley, William	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	
Taylor, William L.	Chicago.	19	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	
Toomey, John D.	Chicago.	19	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	
Thistley, Thomas	Chicago.	28	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	Mar. 23, 1864	Wounded, Battle Decatur, Ga., July 22, 1861. Returned to duty November 17, 1861.
Thistley, William J.	Chicago.	26	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	Promoted Corporal December 3, 1861.
Weeks, Charles	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	Promoted Lieutenant December 10, 1862.
Wilson, Stephen H.	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	Wounded, Battle Decatur, Ga., July 22, 1861.
Worrell, Robert	Chicago.	20	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	Died, Chicago, May 9, 1884.
Whey, William H.	Chicago.	23	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	July 23, 1862	Killed, Battle Stone River, December 31, 1862.

Roster of Chicago Board of Trade Battery—Continued.

NAME AND RANK.	RESIDENCE.	AGE.	DATE OF ENLISTMENT.	DATE OF PROMOTION	DATE OF MUSTER OUT.	REMARKS.
PRIVATE'S.						
Wallace, James S.	Chicago.	18	July 23, 1862			Died, Hospital, McMinnville, Tenn., August 9, 1863.
Whislow, Clark A.	Chicago.	35	July 23, 1862			Sent to Hospital, Dec. 2, 1863.
William S. William	Chicago.	21	July 21, 1862			
Widcott, George H.	Chicago.	28	July 23, 1862			Promoted Corporal August, 1862.
Williams, Thomas N.	Chicago.	20	July 23, 1862			Died, Janesville, Wis., October, 1872.
Wygant, Thomas	Chicago.	18	July 23, 1862			Killed, Battle Lovejoy, Ga., August 20, 1861.
Watson, Thomas H.	Chicago.	21	July 23, 1862			
Werner, Matthias	Chicago.	31	July 23, 1862			
Wood, Edward F.	Chicago.	24	July 23, 1862			
Young, Henry C.	Chicago.	23	July 23, 1862			Died New York, April, 1890.
						Promoted Corporal December 10, 1864.

Recruits Chicago Board of Trade Battery.

NAME AND RANK.	RESIDENCE.	AGE.	DATE OF ENLISTMENT.	DATE OF PROMOTION.	DATE OF MUSTER OUT.	REMARKS.
RECruits.						
Appleton, James B.	Chicago, W.	23	Jan. 4, 1861		July 3, 1865	Wounded in Battle Decatur, Ga., July 22, 1861, sent to hospital. Reported for duty November 17, 1861.
Baker, Henry	Chicago, "	18	Jan. 4, 1861		July 3, 1865	Joined battery December 11, 1861.
Bartishan, David.	Watertown, "	21	Oct. 3, 1861		June 30, 1865	Joined battery December 10, 1861. Detailed Headquarters Cavalry Corps April 21, 1865.
Beck, George C.	Chicago, "	20	Jan. 23, 1861		June 30, 1865	Joined battery December 10, 1861. Detailed Headquarters Cavalry Corps April 21, 1865.
Hicklin, Byron H.	Good Farm, "	20	Oct. 8, 1861		July 3, 1865	Reported for duty May 22, 1865.
Baldwin, Charles	Chicago, "	19	Mar. 9, 1863		July 3, 1865	
Bruckman, John	Chicago, "	27	Jan. 31, 1861		July 3, 1865	
Bond, William	Chicago, "	19	Feb. 2, 1861		July 3, 1865	
Blackmoor, Richard F.	Rich, "	21	Oct. 1, 1861		July 3, 1865	
Brown, George	Chicago, "	18	Feb. 29, 1861		July 3, 1865	
Burr, David	Elk Grove, "	19	Sept. 29, 1861		July 3, 1865	Joined battery October 26, 1861.
Baer, George J.	Chicago, "	18	Sept. 30, 1861		July 3, 1865	Joined battery October 26, 1861.
Bancroft, John J.	Chicago, "	20	Oct. 6, 1861		May 22, 1865	Joined the battery December 10, 1861.
Cottrell, Leonard	Cleero, "	29	Sept. 26, 1861		July 3, 1865	Joined the battery December 10, 1861.
Crum, Sylvester	McHenry, "	28	Sept. 26, 1861		July 3, 1865	Joined the battery June 9, 1865. Muster out to date June 30, 1865. Re-mustered from 100 days' service.
Carmichael, Michael	Chicago, "	28	May 31, 1861		July 14, 1865	Joined the battery December 10, 1861.
Chaph, Addison S.	Chicago, "	22	Oct. 13, 1861		July 3, 1865	Discharged, October 21, 1861. S. O. No. 312.
Chesbrough, Isaac S.	Chicago, "	25	Feb. 8, 1861			Headquarters Department Cumberland, November 14, 1861.
Chapman, David A.	Chicago, "	22	Sept. 29, 1861			Discharged, June 6, 1865. Inability.
Crane, George	Chicago, "	26	Mar. 17, 1863			Killed in battle near Pulaski, Tenn., December 21, 1861.
Dunton, Gilbert L.	Chicago, "	21	Jan. 2, 1861			Sent to hospital, Nashville, Tenn., December 5, 1861. Died November 16, 1866, Detroit, Mich.
Dipple, Henry	Chicago, "	21	Sept. 30, 1861		July 3, 1865	Joined the battery October 26, 1861.
Eastland, William	Chicago, "	29	Oct. 13, 1861		July 3, 1865	Sent to Hospital, Columbia, Tenn., May 1, 1861.
Fagan, Dennis E.	Chicago, "	22	Jan. 5, 1861		July 3, 1865	Reported for duty July 16, 1861.

Recruits Chicago Board of Trade Battery—Continued.

NAME AND RANK.	RESIDENCE.	AGE.	DATE OF ENLISTMENT.	DATE OF PROMOTION.	DATE OF MUSTER OUT.	REMARKS.
RECRUTTS.						
Farnes, Charles O.	Chicago, Ill.	16	Feb. 25, 1861		July 3, 1865	Sent to Hospital, Big Shanty, Ga., June 28, 1861. Reported for duty September 21, 1861.
Fowler, Charles F.	Chicago, Ill.	25	Oct. 4, 1861		July 3, 1865	Joined the battery November 10, 1861.
Gates, Thomas J.	New Milford, Conn.	18	Sept. 26, 1861		July 3, 1865	Joined the battery October 26, 1861.
Gittel, David	Chicago, Ill.	18	Dec. 8, 1861		July 30, 1865	Joined the battery June 9, 1865. Muster out to date June 30, 1865.
Glockenthaler, Geo.	Chicago, Ill.	18	Feb. 2, 1861		July 3, 1865	Wounded in battle Decatur, Ga., July 22, 1861. Sent to hospital. Reported for duty November 20, 1864.
Garrison, Devk H.						Joined the battery October 26, 1861. Transferred to Company A, 1st Illinois Light Artillery, June 5, 1865.
Grey, James H.	Chicago, Ill.	31	Feb. 12, 1861			Lived in Joe Holt General Hospital, Jeffersonville, Ind., January 1, 1865.
Holmes, Michael	Chicago, Ill.	39	Dec. 29, 1863		July 3, 1865	
Hand, George B.	Chicago, Ill.	22	Oct. 6, 1861		July 12, 1865	
Hanson, Thomas	Chicago, Ill.	22	Jan. 11, 1864		June 14, 1865	
Hill, Andrew J.	Chicago, Ill.	31	Oct. 6, 1861		May 23, 1865	
Ingersoll, Oscar S.	Chicago, Ill.	22	Sept. 27, 1861		July 3, 1865	
Ives, James	Chicago, Ill.	31	Sept. 26, 1861		July 3, 1865	
Johnson, Wm. H.	Chicago, Ill.	31	Mar. 10, 1863		July 3, 1865	
Johnston, Robert	Hanover, Pa.	25	Dec. 22, 1861		July 3, 1865	
Jackson, Wm. H.						Detailed with Captain J. P. W. Neal, A. Q. M., Cavalry Corps, Nashville, Tenn., S. O. No. 13, Headquarters' Cavalry Department, June 1, 1865.
Klinger, Charles C.	Chicago, Ill.	23	Mar. 12, 1863		July 3, 1865	
Kelsey, John	A. Oliver, Chicago, Ill.	28	Dec. 10, 1863		July 3, 1865	
Koehler, William	Chicago, Ill.	26	Feb. 23, 1861		July 3, 1865	
Kent, Francis	Chicago, Ill.	19	Sept. 27, 1861		July 3, 1865	Joined the battery October 26, 1861.
Kelly, Edward	Chicago, Ill.		Dec. 12, 1863			Joined the battery October 21, 1861. Transferred to 45th Illinois Infantry October 21, 1864. Forwarded to Regiment February 12, 1865.
Keating, Robert	Spring Bay, Wis.	18	Dec. 9, 1863		July 3, 1865	
Lanning, Edward			Jan. 1, 1865			Joined the battery June 9, 1865.

Recruits Chicago Board of Trade Battery—Continued.

NAME AND RANK.	RESIDENCE.	AGE.	BALISTMENT.	PROMOTION.	DATE OF MUSTER OUT.	REMARKS.
RECRUTS.						
Lischkin, August	Chicago,	32	Feb. 15, 1861		July 3, 1865	
Lewis, Alexander	Chicago,	"	Mar. 7, 1863		July 3, 1865	
Linton, Jeremiah	Chicago,	"	Sep. 1, 1861		July 11, 1865	
Lynch, Michael	Springfield,	"	Aug. 26, 1861		Nov. 6, 1865	
Lynch, George	Chicago,	23	Jan. 16, 1861		July 3, 1865	
Lynch, Martin T.	Chicago,	"	Dec. 23, 1863			
Lgary, Michael	Chicago,	"	Oct. 1, 1861			
McLean, John C.	Wauconda,	28	Oct. 3, 1861		July 3, 1865	
McGrath, John T.	Chicago,	28	Oct. 1, 1864		July 3, 1865	
Merrill, Albert	Chicago,	"	Jan. 25, 1864		July 3, 1865	
McConnellog, Jno. M. or John McConcioe	Chicago,	18	Oct. 13, 1864		July 20, 1865	
McGhee, Don B.	Orland,	21	Oct. 1, 1864		July 3, 1865	
Mescal, William J.	Chicago,	24	Dec. 22, 1864			
McMinn, Robert	Chicago,	"	Sept. 26, 1861			
Mah, David M.	Chicago,	"	Oct. 6, 1861			
McNally, James	Chicago,	"	Oct. 4, 1861			
Oney or Oney, Wm.	Chicago,	"	Oct. 6, 1861			
Pekham, Silas C.	Chicago,	22	Mar. 12, 1863			
Phillaber, Henry T.	Chicago,	"	Dec. 23, 1863			
Payne, Ornando S.	Chicago,	18	Jan. 4, 1861			
Ponthus, Albert C.	Chicago,	"	Mar. 12, 1863			
Probst, Henry C. L.		"				
Powell, John	Chicago,	"	Feb. 18, 1864		July 11, 1865	
Richards, Charles	Chicago,	"	Aug. 1, 1861			
Rigan, William M.	Chicago,	"	Jan. 5, 1861			
Reed, James T.	Chicago,	"	Sept. 29, 1861			

Recruits Chicago Board of Trade Battery—Continued.

NAME AND RANK.	RESIDENCE.	AGE.	DATE OF ENLISTMENT.	DATE OF PROMOTION.	DATE OF MUSTER OUT.	REMARKS.
RECRUITS.						
Smith, Christian	Chicago,	26	Mar. 14, 1863		July 3, 1865	Joined the Battery January 21, 1865. Muster out to date June 30, 1865.
Sneeks, Wells W.	"		Oct. 3, 1864		July 11, 1865	
Suessmann, Gustave	Chicago,	20	Feb. 2, 1864		July 3, 1865	
Stone, James	Chicago	32	Jan. 5, 1864		June 16, 1865	Sent to Hospital, Waterloo, Ala., February 27, 1865.
Solley, Tolman	Chicago,	22	Oct. 1, 1864		July 3, 1865	
Smith, Alexander	Hanover,	18	Dec. 29, 1864		July 3, 1865	Joined the Battery June 9, 1865.
Simpson, William	Elk Grove,	42	Sept. 30, 1864		July 3, 1865	Joined the Battery December 10, 1864.
Stedger, Francis	Checo,	20	Sept. 27, 1864		July 3, 1865	Joined the Battery October 29, 1864.
Schommer, Lambert	Schaumburg,		Jan. 4, 1865		May 29, 1865	
Tauso, George	Chicago,		Oct. 3, 1864		July 11, 1865	Joined the Battery June 9, 1865. Muster out to date June 30, 1865.
Wilson, Charles	Chicago,	25	Oct. 20, 1864		July 3, 1865	
Wilson, Samuel O.	"	20	Oct. 5, 1864		July 3, 1865	
Wilson, George W.	Chicago,	18	Oct. 5, 1864		July 3, 1865	
Webb, Job	Chicago,	20	Oct. 6, 1864		July 3, 1865	
Welgert, Fredk. W.	Chicago,	37	Feb. 10, 1864			Wounded in Battle Lovejoy, Ga., August 29, 1864; sent to hospital. Absent at muster out of Battery.
Wire, Henry C.	Chicago,				May 23, 1865	
White, George T.	Jacksonville,					Wounded in Battle Decatur Ga., July 22, 1864.
Wilson, Thomas	Palatine,	"				Died in Hospital Vining, Ga., August 28, 1865.
Wells, Richard T.	Elk Grove,	"				
Wilson, Peter	Chicago,	"				
Wood, Dennis	Hyde Park,	"				
DETAILED MEN.						
Campbell, James M.	Troy, O.	29	Aug. 12, 1862		July 3, 1865	Detailed as Artificer from Company K, 102d Ohio V. Infantry, December 2, 1862.

Historical Relics Recovered

Record of the Battery's Guidon and Bugle

COMRADES OF THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE BATTERY MEMORIAL
ASSOCIATION:



HAVE to-day the honor and pleasure of placing in Grand Army Memorial Hall, two relics dear to you all, and so far as I know the only relics of our Battery now in existence. One, the Bugle used by our late Comrade William Berdel, in our camps, marches, and battles, from the time you were mustered at Chicago, until you were mustered out at Chicago. It is the bugle that called you to active service in the morning, rain or sunshine, regardless of the short hours of sleep; it sounded the call for action, commence firing, sometimes cease firing, but never sounded the retreat, and finally sounded at Chicago, "break ranks," the sweetest call you ever heard.

Through some manner unknown to Uncle Samuel, Captain Stokes was able to retain this bugle unaccounted for, when he turned the Battery property over to Captain Robinson. When we were mustered out at Chicago Captain Robinson gave the bugle to

William Berdel, who carefully treasured it until his death. After Comrade Berdel's death the bugle was cared for by Mrs. N. I. Mix Miss Addie Soden, and Mr. H. A. Soden, relatives of Comrade Berdel, and, through their kindness, presented to your Association.

The other relic is one of the Guidons that was furnished you at Chicago before you went to the front. It was with you in all your marches and battles, receiving its first baptism of fire and bullets in the battle of Stone River, the scars of which are still visible. This Guidon was always hailed with cheers by our supporting troops when seen going to the front — the Guidon that never streamed from its staff in the wind of a retreat.

When our late Comrade Frederick G. Deane was mustered out of service he secured this Guidon and placed it with his mother, who could not be induced to part with it and cared for it until her death. After that it was cared for by her son C. H. Deane, who has now presented it to your Association.

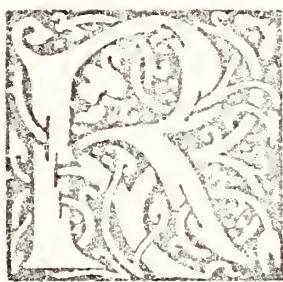
These relics are suitably inscribed and placed in Memorial Hall to be cared for in trust for you, and it is hoped they may be often seen by your children and grandchildren, and as they call to their minds the history of your sacrifices that they might enjoy a united country, be an inspiration of patriotism and love for their united country.

Very truly yours,

JOHN A. NOURSE.

Copy

CHICAGO, Aug. 7, 1901.



RECEIVED from the Chicago Board of Trade
Battery Memorial Association, per John A. Nourse,
Secretary, one guidon and one bugle. The relics
were carried by the Battery during their entire
service and are loaned to the Grand Army
Hall and Memorial Association of Illinois for safe keeping and
preservation.

CHAS. P. SWIGERT.

Secretary.



*Officers and Directors
of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery
Memorial Association*

1900--1901

B. F. NOURSE, PRESIDENT A. L. ADAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT
J. A. NOURSE, SECRETARY P. L. AUTEN, TREASURER

Directors

G. I. ROBINSON B. F. NOURSE
J. H. HILDRETH H. C. YOUNG
A. L. ADAMS P. L. AUTEN
J. A. NOURSE

1901--1902

A. L. ADAMS, PRESIDENT J. H. HILDRETH, VICE-PRESIDENT
J. A. NOURSE, SECRETARY P. L. AUTEN, TREASURER

Directors

A. L. ADAMS B. F. NOURSE
P. L. AUTEN J. H. HILDRETH
J. G. PETERS J. A. NOURSE
C. S. DWIGHT

Chicago Board of Trade Battery Banquet

May 30, 1901



At the banquet of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery given on the evening of May 30, 1901, the following members of the Battery were present, as shown in the diagram, the Guidon of the Battery recently reclaimed being given a place of honor in the center of the tables.

Guidon Carried by
Board of Trade Battery
1862 to 1865

F. S. ROCKWOOD	
CALVIN DURAND	
A. L. MERRILL	
B. F. NOURSE	
VALENTINE STEELE	
E. L. PRESCOTT	HENRY DIPPE
(Bugler 1st Ill. Vol. Cav.)	
GEO. I. ROBINSON	
J. D. TOOMEY	
J. A. NOURSE	
F. B. ROCKWOOD	
W. C. MOLAU	
E. ROBINSON	WM. LAKINS
(A Guest)	G. W. PECK
C. W. ERBY	
J. H. HILDRETH	FRANK KNIGHT
	S. A. LOCK
	DAVID BURR
A. L. ADAMS	
	S. H. STEVENS
J. J. GILMORE	JAMES IVES
	C. A. BALDWIN
	J. B. FINLEY
H. B. CHANDLER	S. M. RANDOLPH
	T. N. WATSON
C. S. DWIGHT	J. B. HALL
	GEO. LITTLE
J. G. PETERS	J. M. SEXTON
LIEUT. COL. LIVERMORE	
(3d Ohio Cav.)	

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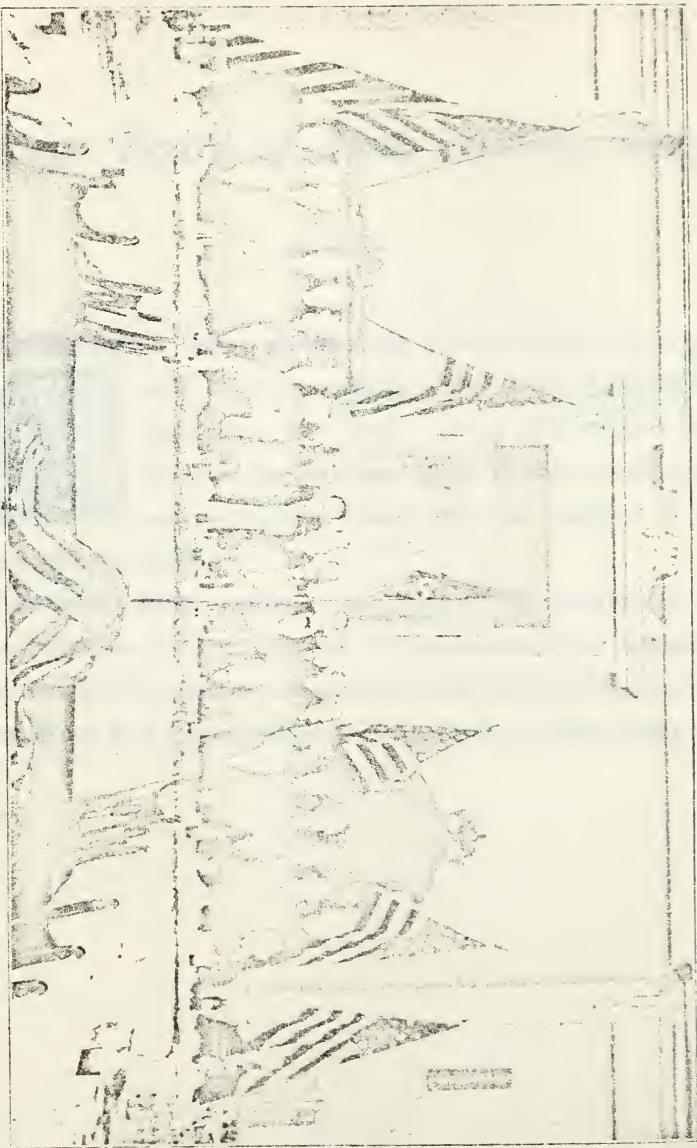
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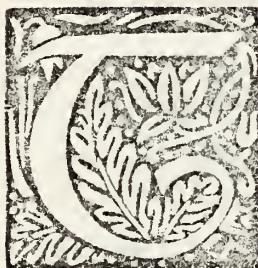
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Chicago Board of Trade Battery Badge



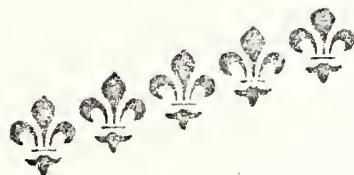
THE badge shown on the cover of this book represents the Silver Badge adopted and worn by the members of the Battery during their term of service, and the particular badge shown represents the one of Andrew Finney, the first member of the Battery killed in battle.

The Battery Badge became so well known to the members of the Second Division Cavalry, Army of the Cumberland, that frequently it was respected by guards and pickets of that division, the same as a pass issued by a Provost-Marshal or the General Commanding.

APPROVED

A. L. ADAMS
J. H. HILDRETH
J. A. NOURSE
P. L. AUTEN
C. S. DWIGHT
J. G. PETERS
B. F. NOURSE

Directors



TUCSON, ARIZ., Nov. 19, 1902.

MR. J. A. NOURSE,
1208 Chamber of Commerce,
Chicago.

My dear Comrade:—I have received your beautiful volume the "Historical Sketch of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery," for which I desire to convey through you to all the members of your association my sincere and heartfelt thanks.

In common with, I believe, every member of 2d Division of Cavalry, I was very proud of *our battery*: and I think as much so, as the "Battery Boys" themselves.

Considering the loss of your records in the great fire and in the destruction of Captain Robinson's house, you have accomplished wonders in the get up of your sketch; but there are three incidents in your history that I regret that you have not made mention of.

On page 24 it is said that Lieut. Griffin's section "fired the first gun which opened the battle of Chickamauga." According to my understanding you should have added that the third section of your battery also fired the last gun in that great battle at about noon on September the 22d.

Under the supervision of Col. Merrill, U. S. Engineers, a set of splendid maps descriptive of the battle of Chickamauga were prepared; on each of the maps comprising the set a legend is inscribed: from this legend you will learn that my brigade was left in Rossville gap to hold the enemy in check, and to act as rear guard covering Gen. Thomas' retreat to Chattanooga. We arrived at Chattanooga nine hours after the last of the infantry, and according to my recollection the last gun fired by Griffin's section was at about noon.

I attended the dedication ceremonies at Chickamauga National Park in 1895 and I then thought you had made a mistake in placing your monument near Crawfish Springs instead of with the 4th Regulars, 4th Michigan and 7th Pennsylvania, near Reed's Bridge.

During the Kilpatrick raid round Atlanta when the two brigades of our division, with two sections from your battery did all the fighting, our loss was 14 officers and 192 men, as against 13 men in Kilpatrick's division. Those of you who were with me on that occasion will no doubt remember our formation when entering Jonesboro:

4th Mich.

C. B. T. B.

4th Mich.

1st Ohio.

4th U. S.

3d and 4th Ohio in column of 4's.

The 4th Michigan formed the skirmish line with two guns of your battery in that; our line of battle was the 1st Ohio and 4th Regulars, our reserve the 3d and 4th Ohio in column of fours on the road; while the 7th Pennsylvania was holding a cross road some miles in the rear, to save Kilpatrick's division from attack.

The skirmish line with your two guns entered Jonesboro, driving out Ross and Fergusson with their brigades. Is there another case on record where guns worked by hand advanced with a skirmish line?

When your gun was disabled in the cornfield near the railroad, I personally crept through the corn, found the gun, went back to the left of the 3d Ohio and with a dozen volunteers brought the gun in, when you took it from the broken carriage and placed it in one of your wagons.

At Noonday Creek on the 20th of June, Wheeler, with thirty-three regiments came out with avowed purpose of capturing my brigade. The 4th Michigan with 283, lost 1 officer and 40 men, and the 7th Pennsylvania with 170, lost 1 officer and 14 men. We were sorely pressed. Hannon's brigade of Tennesseans dismounted, advanced through a deadening to the right of the 4th Michigan. I had not a man to oppose them: two guns from the Chicago Board of Trade Battery stationed in the corner of an open field poured canister into the advancing enemy. A charge wedged in one of the guns and it was sent to the rear. Lieut. Griffin feared that he would lose his gun but with his "Battery Boys" continued gallantly to give them "one more" and "one more" and yet another "one more" when Hannon's men broke and rushed for the shelter of the woods.

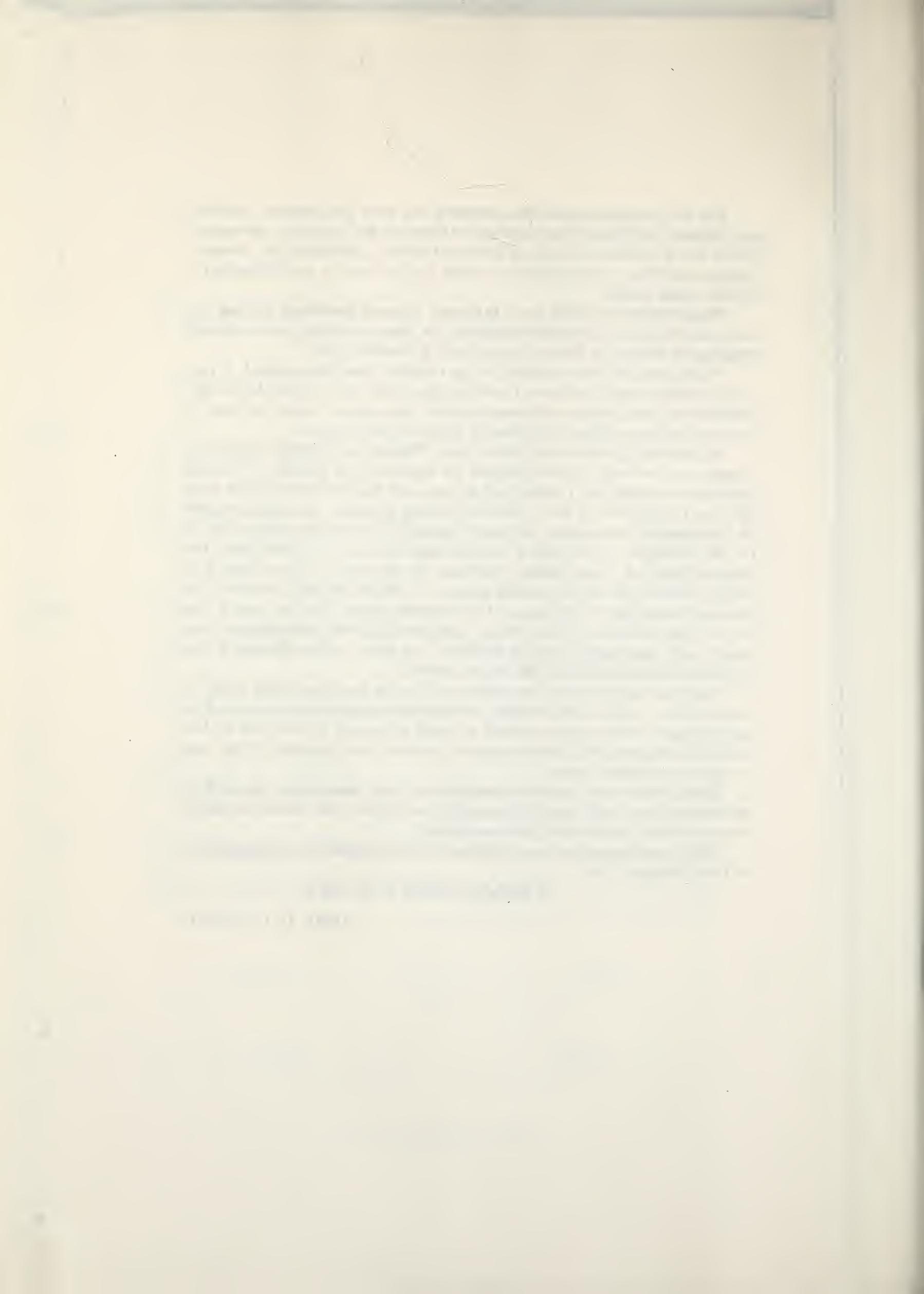
The three incidents are: the last as well as the first gun in the battle of Chickamauga. Two guns entirely unsupported repulsing the assault of an entire brigade and two guns worked by hand advancing in and with a skirmish line composed of a single regiment against two brigades of the best cavalry in the Rebel Army.

There undoubtedly are many members of your association who will remember and can verify what I have stated, and these facts should be placed on record in the archives of your association.

With hearty greetings to my gallant old comrades of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery, I am

Faithfully yours in F., C. and L.,

ROBT. H. G. MINTY.



NEW YORK, N. Y., 17th Novr., 1902.

J. A. NOURSE, Secretary,
Chicago Board of Trade Battery
Memorial Association.

Dear Sir:—Yours of November 6th and also the historical sketch of the Battery rec'd, for which please accept my sincere thanks. The kind and fraternal greeting in your letter from the members of the Battery is heartily appreciated and reciprocated. I think I can truthfully say that in my service with the battery—particularly in action—I did not then, and do not now, see how it could have done any better than it did.

Yours very truly,

ELI LONG.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Nov. 10, 1902

J. A. NOURSE, Esq.,
Sec'y., etc.
1208 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.,
Chicago, Ill.

My Dear Sir:—I have received your letter of November 6th and also the historical sketch of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery. I have read the latter with the greatest interest and am profoundly obliged to you for sending it to me. The volume is a most touching and fitting tribute to the Board of Trade Battery which was one of the very best military organizations that ever served the country, and it is a matter of great pride to me that while it was attached to my command it suffered no diminution in success or honor.

Wishing you and all of your surviving comrades long life and happiness I am.

Very sincerely yours,

JAMES H. WILSON.

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